# **SCHEME OF STUDIES**

# **AND OUTLINES**

# FOR

# **BS 4-YEAR**

# **UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM IN STATISTICS**

(Semester/Term System)



Session 2023 – Onward

# DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS UNIVERSITY OF SARGODHA

- 1. Title of Degree Program: BS in Statistics
- 2. Program Learning Objectives: The main objective is to equip the graduates with the knowledge of statistical theory, statistical software and techniques of data collection and analysis so that they can compete in the job market and contribute towards the economic development of Pakistan. To provide a sound footing of the subject matter of statistical theory so that they can pursue higher degrees and research in the field of statistics.

## 3. Program Structure:

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Duration	Minimum 4-Years (8-Semesters), Maximum 6-Years (12-Semesters)
Admission	At least 45% marks in HSSC, Pre-Engineering / Pre-Medical / ICS / FA/ I.Com
<b>Requirements:</b>	/ D.Com. or A-Level or equivalent or DAE.
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<b>Degree Completion</b>	120-144 Credit Hours
Requirements:	
-	

#### 4. General Education (Gen Ed) Requirements:(Mandatory/Core Curses):

The minimum requirement for Gen Ed is 30 credits hours and will be offered in first four semesters only.

Sr.	Semester	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit	Prerequisite
No.				Hours	
1.	2	URCG-5112	Fables, Wisdom Literature and EPICS	2(2-0)	Nil
2.	4	URCG-5114	Basic Science	3(2-1)	Nil
3.	2	URCG-5116	Science of Society-I	2(2-0)	Nil
4.	1	URCG-5118	Functional English	3(3-0)	Nil
5.	3	URCG-5119	Expository Writing	3(3-0)	Nil
6.	2	URCG-5120	Exploring Quantitative Skills	3(3-0)	Nil
7.	3	URCG-5121	Tools for Quantitative Reasoning	3(3-0)	Nil
8.	1	URCG-5105	Islamic Studies (OR)	2(2-0)	Nil
		URCG-5126	Religious Education/Ethics		
9.	4	URCG-5122	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	2(2-0)	Nil
10.	1	URCG-5123	Applications of Information and	3(2-1)	Nil
			Communication Technologies (ICT)		
11.	4	URCG-5124	Entrepreneurship	2(2-0)	Nil
12.	4	URCG-5125	Civics and Community Engagement	2(2-0)	Nil
13.	1-8	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran*	NC	Nil
14.	2	URCG-5127	Seerat of the Holy Prophet (SAW)*	1(1-0)	Nil
			<b>GE Courses Credit Hours Total</b>		31

\*For Muslim students only

#### 5. Single Major Courses:

Sr. No.	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	<b>Credit Hours</b>	Prerequisite
1.	STAT-5101	Introductory Statistics	3(3-0)	Nil
2.	STAT-5102	Applied Statistics	3(3-0)	Nil
3.	STAT-5103	Official Statistics	3(3-0)	Nil
4.	STAT-5104	Introduction to Probability Distributions	3(3-0)	Nil
5.	STAT-5105	Computer Applications in Statistics	3(3-0)	Nil
6.	STAT-5106	Introduction to Regression Analysis	3(3-0)	Nil
		and Experimental Design		
7.	STAT-5107	Basic Statistical Inference	3(3-0)	Nil
8.	STAT-5108	Population Studies	3(3-0)	Nil
9.	STAT-5109	Research Methods	3(3-0)	Nil
10.	STAT-5110	Non-Parametric Methods	3(3-0)	Nil
11.	STAT-5111	Bio-Statistics	3(3-0)	Nil

12.	STAT-6101	Regression Analysis	3(3-0)	STAT-5106
13.	STAT-6102	Probability and Probability	3(3-0)	STAT-5104
		Distributions-I		
14.	STAT-6103	Sampling Techniques-I	3(3-0)	Nil
15.	STAT-6104	Design and Analysis of Experiments-I	3(3-0)	STAT-5106
16.	STAT-6105	Econometrics	3(3-0)	Nil
17.	STAT-6106	Probability and Probability	3(3-0)	STAT-6102
		Distributions-II		
18.	STAT-6107	Sampling Techniques-II	3(3-0)	STAT-6103
19.	STAT-6108	Design and Analysis of Experiments-II	3(3-0)	STAT-6104
20.	STAT-6109	Statistical Packages	3(3-0)	Nil
21.	STAT-6110	Statistical Inference-I	3(3-0)	Nil
22.	STAT-6111	Statistical Quality Control	3(3-0)	Nil
23.	STAT-6112	Time Series Analysis	3(3-0)	Nil
24.	STAT-6113	Statistical Inference-II	3(3-0)	STAT-6110
25.	STAT-6114	Applied Multivariate Analysis	3(3-0)	Nil
26.	STAT-6115	Categorical Data Analysis	3(3-0)	Nil
	Major Co	urses Credit Hours Total		78

#### 6. Interdisciplinary/Allied courses: minimum 12 credit hours:

*Interdisciplinary/Allied courses will be offered after 4th semester* 

	r			
1.	MATH-5101	Calculus-I	3(3-0)	Nil
2.	MATH-5103	Calculus-II	3(3-0)	MATH-5101
3.	BUSB-5106	Advanced Accounting and Auditing	3(3-0)	Nil
4.	GEOL-5101	Introduction to Geology	3(3-0)	Nil
	Interdisciplinary Courses Credit Hours Total			2

## 7. Field experience/internship: Minimum 03 credit hours:

Lasting	6-8 weeks and ideally.	scheduled during summer breaks after 4	4 <sup>th</sup> semester.	
1.	STAT-61116	Field experience/Internship	3(3-0)	Nil

#### 8. Capstone project: Minimum 03 credit hours:

*This project, after the sixth semester, requires faculty supervision and evaluation following department guidelines* 

1.STAT-6117Capstone Project3(3-0)Nil
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# Scheme of Studies BS in Statistics

#### Semester-I

Category	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	<b>Credit Hours</b>	<b>Pre-Requisite</b>
GE-1	URCG-5118	Functional English	3(3-0)	Nil
GE-2	URCG-5105	Islamic Studies (OR)	2(2-0)	Nil
	URCG-5126	Religious Education/Ethics		
GE-3	URCG-5123	Applications of Information and	3(2-1)	Nil
		Communication Technologies (ICT)		
Major-1	STAT-5101	Introductory Statistics	3(3-0)	Nil
Major-2	STAT-5102	Applied Statistics	3(3-0)	Nil
Major-3	STAT-5103	Official Statistics	3(3-0)	Nil

#### Semester-II

Semester Total Credit Hours: 17

Category	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	<b>Credit Hours</b>	<b>Pre-Requisite</b>
GE-4	URCG-5112	Fables, Wisdom Literature and EPICS	2(2-0)	Nil
GE-5	URCG-5116	Science of Society-I	2(2-0)	Nil
GE-6	URCG-5120	Exploring Quantitative Skills	3(3-0)	Nil
GE-7	URCG-5127	Seerat of the Holy Prophet (SAW)*	1(1-0)	Nil
Major-4	STAT-5104	Introduction to Probability	3(3-0)	Nil
		Distributions		
Major-5	STAT-5105	Computer Applications in Statistics	3(3-0)	Nil
Major-6	STAT-5106	Introduction to Regression Analysis	3(3-0)	Nil
		and Experimental Design		
GE-8	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran*	NC	Nil

\*For Muslim students only

# Semester Total Credit Hours: 17

## Semester-III

Category	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	<b>Credit Hours</b>	Pre-Requisite
GE-9	URCG-5119	Expository Writing	3(3-0)	Nil
GE-10	URCG-5121	Tools for Quantitative Reasoning	3(3-0)	Nil
Major-7	STAT-5107	Basic Statistical Inference	3(3-0)	Nil
Major-8	STAT-5108	Population Studies	3(3-0)	Nil
Major-9	STAT-5109	Research Methods	3(3-0)	Nil

#### Semester-IV

Semester Total Credit Hours: 15

Category	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	<b>Credit Hours</b>	Pre-Requisite
GE-11	URCG-5122	Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan	2(2-0)	Nil
GE-12	URCG-5114	Basic Science	3(2-1)	Nil
GE-13	URCG-5124	Entrepreneurship	2(2-0)	Nil
GE-14	URCG-5125	Civics and Community Engagement	2(2-0)	Nil
Major-10	STAT-5110	Non-Parametric Methods	3(3-0)	Nil
Major-11	STAT-5111	Bio-Statistics	3(3-0)	Nil
GE-8	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran*	NC	Nil

\*For Muslim students only

Semester Total Credit Hours: 15

**Exiting program:** (For student exiting program to have Associate Degree) Student who wants to exit must complete minimum 60 credit hours.

#### Exit requirement

Student who wants to exit must complete minimum 60 credit hours.

#### Semester-V

Category	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credit	Pre-Requisite
			Hours	
Major-12	STAT-6101	Regression Analysis	3(3-0)	STAT-5106
Major-13	STAT-6102	Probability and Probability	3(3-0)	STAT-5104
		Distributions-I		
Major-14	STAT-6103	Sampling Techniques-I	3(3-0)	Nil
Major-15	STAT-6104	Design and Analysis of	3(3-0)	STAT-5106
		Experiments-I		
ID-1	MATH-5101	Calculus-I	3(3-0)	Nil
			Semester Total	Credit Hours: 15

#### Semester-VI

**Course Code Course Title** Credit Pre-Requisite Category Hours Major-16 STAT-6105 Econometrics 3(3-0)Nil Major-17 STAT-6106 Probability and Probability 3(3-0) STAT-6102 Distributions-II Sampling Techniques-II Major-18 STAT-6107 3(3-0) STAT-6103 Major-19 STAT-6108 Design and Analysis of 3(3-0) STAT-6104 Experiments-II Major-20 STAT-6109 Statistical Packages 3(3-0) Nil Translation of Holy Quran\* GE-8 URCG-5111 NC Nil

\*For Muslim students only Semester Total Credit Hours: 15 **Summer semester:** (*Internship will be preferably offered in summer break after* 6<sup>th</sup> semester) **Course Title Credit Hours Pre-Requisite** Category **Course Code** Compulsory STAT-6116 Field Experience/Internship 3(3-0) Nil Internship will be preferably offered in summer break after 6<sup>th</sup> semester

#### Semester-VII

Category	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Pre-Requisite
			Hours	
Major-21	STAT-6110	Statistical Inference-I	3(3-0)	Nil
Major-22	STAT-6111	Statistical Quality Control	3(3-0)	Nil
Major-23	STAT-6112	Time Series Analysis	3(3-0)	Nil
ID-2	MATH-5103	Calculus-II	3(3-0)	MATH-5101
ID-3	BUSB-5106	Advanced Accounting and	3(3-0)	Nil
		Auditing		

Semester Total Credit Hours: 15

# Semester-VIII

Category	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	<b>Credit Hours</b>	Pre-Requisite
Major-24	STAT-6113	Statistical Inference-II	3(3-0)	STAT-6110
Major-25	STAT-6114	Applied Multivariate Analysis	3(3-0)	Nil
Major-26	STAT-6115	Categorical Data Analysis	3(3-0)	Nil
Compulsory	STAT-6117	Capstone Project	3(3-0)	Nil
ID-4	GEOL-5101	Introduction to Geology	3(3-0)	Nil
GE-8	URCG-5111	Translation of Holy Quran*	NC	Nil

\*For Muslim students only

Semester Total Credit Hours: 15 Degree Program Total: <u>127</u>

#### **Introductory Statistics**

### **Course Brief**

Introductory Statistics is a foundational course that introduces students to the fundamental principles and techniques of statistical analysis. This course covers basic concepts in probability theory and statistical inference, providing students with the necessary tools to summarize and interpret data, make informed decisions, and draw meaningful conclusions. Topics include data collection, descriptive statistics, and basic probability theory.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand Basic Statistical Concepts: Define key statistical terms such as population, sample, variable, data, and distribution.
- Organize and Summarize Data: Collect and organize data using appropriate methods.
- Calculate and interpret measures of central tendency and dispersion (mean, median, mode, range, variance, standard deviation).
- Visualize Data: Create and interpret various types of graphs and charts (histograms, bar charts, box plots, and scatterplots) to represent data effectively.
- Probability Concepts: Understand the fundamental principles of probability. Calculate probabilities for simple events and apply probability rules.

#### Contents

- 1. The importance and scope of the Statistics
- 2. Variables and their types
- 3. Data and its sources
- 4. Scales of measurements
- 5. Tabulation and classification of data
- 6. Graphs and Charts: Stem-and leaf diagram, Box and Whisker plots and their interpretation
- 7. Measures of Central Tendency, Quantiles
- 8. Measures of Dispersion: Their properties, usage, limitations and comparison
- 9. Moments, Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis and distribution shapes
- 10. Rates and ratios, Standardized scores
- 11. Probability Basics, Events
- 12. Rules of Probability; Addition Rule, Multiplication Rule

# **Recommended Books**

- 1. Chaudhary, S. M. (2014). Introduction to Statistical Theory (8<sup>th</sup>ed.) Lahore: Ilmi Kitab Khana.
- 2. Clark, G.M. and Cooke, D. (1998). A Basic Course of Statistics (4<sup>th</sup> Ed.) London.

- 1. Weiss, N.A. (2015). *Introductory Statistics* (10<sup>th</sup>ed.).London: Pearson.
- Spiegel, M. R., Schiller, J.L. & Sirinivasan, R.L. (2000). *Probability and statistics* (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.) New York: McGraw Hill.

#### **Applied Statistics**

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to key concepts and techniques in the fields of sampling theory, index numbers, and time series analysis. Students will develop a strong foundation in statistical methods essential for making informed decisions in various fields, including economics, finance, social sciences, and more.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

- Understand the principles of sampling and different sampling methods.
- Study the construction and interpretation of index numbers.
- Gain insights into the use of index numbers in economics, business, and policy-making.
- Compute and compare various index numbers, such as Laspeyres, Paasche, and Fisher.
- Examine the concepts of time series data and their applications.

#### Contents

- 1. Importance of sampling: Sample versus population
- 2. Census and survey problem, questionnaire development.
- 3. Concepts of statistic and population parameter.
- 4. Random and nonrandom sampling
- 5. Sampling and Non-Sampling Errors
- 6. Sampling techniques: Simple Random, Stratified, Cluster and Systematic random sampling.
- 7. Index numbers: construction and uses of index numbers
- 8. Un-weighted index numbers (simple aggregative index, average of relative price index numbers).
- 9. Weighted index numbers (Laspayers, Paaches and Fishers ideal index numbers). Consumer price index (CPI) and Sensitive Price Indicators.
- 10. Time Series Analysis: Examine the concepts of time series data and their applications
- 11. Develop skills in data visualization, including time plots and seasonal decomposition
- 12. Perform time series forecasting using methods such as moving averages and exponential smoothing

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Chaudhary, S.M. (2014). Introduction to statistical theory (8th Ed.). Lahore: Ilmi Kitab Khana.
- 2. Clark, G.M. and Cooke, D. (2009). *A basic course of statistics* (5<sup>th</sup> Ed.). Wiley.

- 1. Cochran, W. G. (1977). Sampling techniques. (3rd Ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Walpole, R.E., Myers, R. H. & Myers, S. L. (1998). *Probability and statistics for engineers and scientist* (6th Ed.) New York: Prentice Hall.

#### **Official Statistics**

### **Course Brief**

Official Statistics refers to the collection, analysis, interpretation, and dissemination of data by government agencies or other authorized organizations. These statistics are crucial for informed decision-making in various aspects of society, such as policymaking, economic planning, public health, and more. Official Statistics is a comprehensive course that explores the principles, methods, and applications of collecting, analysing, and disseminating statistical data by government bodies and authorized agencies. This course provides students with a deep understanding of the role of official statistics in shaping public policy, monitoring societal trends, and supporting evidence-based decision-making. It covers the various aspects of official statistical practices, including data collection, processing, analysis, and communication.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

- Understand the significance of official statistics in modern society.
- Explore various data collection methods, including surveys, censuses, administrative data, and data from digital sources.
- Understand the advantages and limitations of different data collection approaches.
- Explore methods to ensure the accuracy, reliability, and integrity of official statistics.
- Learn how to effectively communicate statistical findings to various stakeholders, including policymakers, the public, and researchers.

## **Course Contents**

- 1. Design and planning of a Statistical Investigation. Data collection approach and operation; Role of sampling in generation of statistics. Sampling plans and survey designs.
- 2. Sources of Errors, types of Errors, methods of their control. Data processing, presentation, and publication of statistics.
- 3. Different modes of data dissemination. Official statistics, statistics systems and standards, sources of official statistics, their role, working and publication. Role of official statistics, official publications.
- 4. Setup of official organizations in Pakistan their role, working & publication, statistics division,
- 5. Federal Bureau of statistics, Agricultural Census Organization, Population Census Organization, Ministry of Food , and Agriculture and Livestock;
- 6. National Data Bade and Registration Authority (NADRA). Provincial Bureaus of statistics.
- 7. Financial statistics: Ministry of Finance, state Bank of Pakistan-Department of statistics, their working publications and responsibilities.
- 8. Other organization's statistical output, National and International series, classification and standards.
- 9. Use of statistics in administration and planning.
- 10. Concepts and evaluation of GDP, GNP, NNP, balance of trade and payments.
- 11. Measurement of income Distribution,
- 12. Use of index numbers, and time series, Deflation and inflation of series.
- 13. National sample surveys and censuses conducted in Pakistan.
- 14. Assignment: Visit of major statistical organizations will be a part of the course.
- 15. An assignment will have to be submitted on any topic given by the course incharge.

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Kish, L. (1982). Survey sampling. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- 2. Statistics, D. (2005). Activity report government of Pakistan. Islamabad: Statistics division.

- 1. Statistical institute for Asia & Pacific SIAP. (1984). *Training of trainers in statistical operations and procedure*. Part-1, II. Tokyo, UNDP.
- 2. Murthy, M. N. (1979). *Quality of data, country course on sample survey*, Karachi: Statistics bureau.

### **Introduction to Probability Distributions**

## STAT-5104

## **Course Brief**

Introduction to Probability Distributions is a course designed to provide students with a comprehensive introduction to probability theory and its practical applications. The course explores various types of probability distributions, their properties, and their significance in modelling real-world phenomena. Through lectures, practical exercises, and real-world examples, students will gain a solid understanding of probability distributions and their role in statistics, data analysis, and decision-making.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

- To introduce students to the fundamental concepts of probability, including sample spaces, events, and probability axioms.
- To demonstrate real-world applications of probability distributions in fields like finance, engineering, and science.
- To develop students' ability to solve problems involving probability distributions, both analytically and computationally.
- To equip students with the skills needed to analyze and interpret data that follows different probability distributions.
- Depending on the course, students may also be expected to gain proficiency in using statistical software or programming languages for working with probability distributions.
- To encourage critical thinking and the ability to apply probability concepts to real-world scenarios

- 1. Basic probability concepts
- 2. Sample spaces and events
- 3. Probability axioms and rules
- 4. Combinatorial probability
- 5. Conditional Probability, Bayes' Rule
- 6. Probability mass functions (PMFs)
- 7. Expected value (mean) and variance
- 8. Bernoulli distribution
- 9. Binomial distribution
- 10. Poisson distribution
- 11. Hypergeometric distribution
- 12. Probability density functions (PDFs)
- 13. Cumulative distribution functions (CDFs)
- 14. Expected value (mean) and variance for continuous random variables
- 15. Uniform distribution
- 16. Normal distribution
- 17. Exponential distribution
- 18. Gamma distribution
- 19. Beta distribution

- 1. Spiegel, M. R., Schiller, J. L. & Sirinivasan, R.L. (2000). *Probability and statistics*. (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
- 2. Clark, G. M. & Cooke, D. (1998). *A basic course in statistics*. (4<sup>th</sup> Ed.). London: Arnold.
- 3. Hogg, R. V., Tanis, E. A. and Zimmerman, D. L. (2015) Probability and Statistical Inference, 9th Ed. Pearson, USA.

- 1. Walpole, R. E., Myers, R. H & Myers, S. L. (1998). *Probability and statistics for engineers and scientist*. (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New York: Prentice Hall.
- 2. Mclave, J.T., Benson, P. G. & Snitch, T. (2005). *Statistics for business & economics* (9th Ed.). United States: Prentice Hall.

#### **Computer Applications in Statistics**

## **Course Brief**

Computer Applications in Statistics is a comprehensive course designed to introduce students to the essential role of computers in modern statistical analysis. This course focuses on the practical aspects of using computer software and programming languages to collect, analyze, and interpret statistical data. Through a combination of theoretical concepts and hands-on practical exercises, students will gain proficiency in utilizing various statistical software packages and programming tools to solve real-world problems.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

- 1. Teach students the fundamental components of a computer system, including hardware and software. Understand the fundamental components of a computer system, including hardware and software.
- 2. Teach students how to collect, organize, and manage data for statistical analysis using computer tools and software.
- 3. Enable students to calculate descriptive statistics such as mean, median, mode, variance, and standard deviation using computer software.
- 4. Introduce students to various data visualization techniques, including creating histograms, box plots, scatterplots, and other graphical representations of data using software like Excel, etc
- 5. Explain different probability distributions (e.g., normal, binomial, Poisson) and how to use computer applications to calculate probabilities and percentiles.
- 6. Teach students how to perform hypothesis tests, such as t-tests and chi-square tests, using statistical software.
- 7. Train students in writing clear and concise reports of statistical analyses to prepare its presentation slides.
- 8. Ensure that students gain hands-on experience with statistical software by working on datasets and conducting analyses independently.

- 1. Historical development of computers, the role of computers in modern society.
- 2. Basics of computer hardware and software.
- 3. Overview of computer components (CPU, RAM, storage devices, input/output devices) and how these components work together to process and store data.
- 4. Introduction to operating systems (e.g., Windows, macOS, Linux). Application software vs. system software and Basics of programming languages.
- 5. Common computer security threats (viruses, malware, phishing), how to protect your computer and data. Online privacy and safe internet practices
- 6. The ethical use of computers and technology, Issues related to privacy, copyright, and intellectual property.
- 7. Explore web browsers and their features. Understand how to navigate the internet, conduct online research, and evaluate online sources.
- 8. Introduction to current and emerging technologies in computing (e.g., AI, IoT, blockchain).
- 9. Introduction to statistical software such as R or specialized statistical software like SPSS.
- 10. Data import/export, data manipulation, and basic scripting.

- 11. Using computer software (e.g., Excel, R, Python) for creating charts and graphs. Histograms, bar charts, scatterplots, box plots, etc.
- 12. Finding Measures of central tendency (mean, median, and mode), Measures of dispersion (range, variance, and standard deviation), Percentiles and quartiles using software or language.
- 13. Basic probability concepts. Probability distributions (e.g., normal distribution, binomial distribution). Probability calculations using software.
- 14. Random sampling using software or language.
- 15. Conducting hypothesis tests (e.g., t-tests, chi-square tests) and confidence intervals using computer software.
- 16. Regression analysis using software.
- 17. Conducting a small statistical research project using computer software.

- 1. Lebenon, G. & El-Geish, M. (2018). *Computing with data: An introduction to data industry*. USA: Springer.
- 2. Herkenhoff, L. and Fogli, J. (2013). <u>Applied statistics for business and management using</u> <u>microsoftexcel</u>. USA: Springe

# **Suggested Books**

1. Foley, J. D., Van Dam, A., Feiner, S. K., Hughes, J. F., & Phillips, R. L. (1994). *Introduction to computer graphics*. Addison-Wesley: Laurie Ann Ulrich,

## STAT-5106 Introduction to Regression Analysis and Experimental Design

#### 3(3-0)

## **Course Brief**

This course is designed to introduce students to fundamental concepts and techniques in regression analysis and experimental design, with a focus on their applications in various fields, including statistics, social sciences, engineering, and natural sciences. Regression analysis is a powerful statistical tool for examining relationships between variables, making predictions, and understanding the underlying patterns in data. Experimental design is essential for planning, conducting, and analyzing experiments efficiently and effectively.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- Students will gain a solid understanding of simple linear regression and multiple regression, including assumptions, interpretation of coefficients, and hypothesis testing.
- Students will learn the fundamentals of experimental design, including the identification of research questions, selection of experimental and control groups, and the planning of randomized experiments.
- Students will acquire the knowledge and tools to analyze experimental data using appropriate statistical tests and techniques, including analysis of variance (ANOVA) and hypothesis testing.

## Contents

- 1. Introduction to regression analysis
- 2. Simple linear regression and multiple regression
- 3. Diagnostics of assumptions of regression analysis
- 4. Inference regarding regression parameters.
- 5. Linear correlation: simple, partial and multiple correlation.
- 6. Correlation, correlation coefficient, inference regarding correlation coefficient.
- 7. Coefficient of determination.
- 8. One-way and two-way ANOVA
- 9. Introduction to design of experiments, basic principles of design of experiments.
- 10. Analysis of completely randomized design, randomized complete block and Latin square design.
- 11. Multiple comparisons (LSD and Duncan's test).

## **Recommended Books**

- 1. Chaudhary, S. M. (2014). Introduction to statistical theory. (8th Ed.). Lahore: Ilmi Kitab khana.
- 2. Clarke, G. M., & Kempson, R. E. (1994). *Introduction to the design and analysis of experiments*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

- 1. Gujrati, D. (2004). Basic econometrics. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Walpole, P.E., Myers, R.H., & Myers, S. L. (2007). *Probability and statistics for engineers and scientists* (8<sup>th</sup>ed.). India: Pearson Prentice Hall.

#### **Basic Statistical Inference**

### **Course Brief**

Basic Statistical Inference is a fundamental course designed to introduce students to the core principles and techniques of statistical inference. This course equips students with the knowledge and skills necessary to make informed decisions and draw meaningful conclusions from data. Through a combination of theoretical concepts and practical applications, students will gain a solid foundation in statistical inference, which is essential for various fields such as science, business, social sciences, etc.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Explain the principles of random sampling and understand the properties of sampling distributions, including the central limit theorem.
- Describe point estimation and interval estimation and learn how to calculate and interpret confidence intervals for population parameters, such as means and proportions.
- Understand the concept of hypothesis testing and perform hypothesis tests for means, proportions, and variances.
- Understand the Chi-Square distribution and its applications.
- Learn how to compare means and proportions between two or more groups using hypothesis tests.
- Familiarize with nonparametric tests for situations where assumptions of normality are not met.

## Contents

- 1. Sampling and sampling distribution of sample mean, proportion, difference between means and difference between proportions.
- 2. Point and interval estimate, properties of good point estimator.
- 3. Testing of hypothesis for population mean, difference between two population means and difference between two population proportions, difference between means for paired data and equality of several means.
- 4. Single population variance, ratio of two variances.
- 5. Non-parametric methods; The sign test, Wilcoxon's signed rank test, Mann-Whitney U test, Kolmogrorov-Smirnov test.

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Walpole, R.E., Myers, R. H. & Myers, S. L. (2007). *Probability and statistics for engineers and scientists* (8<sup>th</sup> Ed.). India: Pearson Prentice Hall.
- 2. Weiss, N. A. (2017). *Introductory statistics*. (10<sup>th</sup>ed.). United States: Pearson Education.

- 1. Spiegel, M. R., Schiller, J. L. &Sirinivasan, R.L. (2000). *Probability and statistics* (2<sup>nd</sup>ed.).New York: McGraw Hill.
- 2. Clark, G. M. & Cooke, D. (1998). A basic course in statistics (4thed.). London: Arnold.
- 3. Mclave, J. T., Benson P.G. & Snitch, T. (2005). *Statistics for business and economics*. (9<sup>th</sup>ed.). Indian: PearsonPrentice Hall.

#### **Population Studies**

### **Course Brief**

Population Studies is an interdisciplinary field that examines the dynamics, trends, and consequences of human populations. This course provides an in-depth exploration of the theories, methodologies, and key issues in population studies, with a focus on demographic analysis, population growth, distribution, and their implications for social, economic, and environmental systems. Through a combination of lectures, readings, case studies, and research projects, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the complex interplay between population factors and societal development.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of demographic analysis: Explain key demographic concepts such as fertility, mortality, migration, population pyramids, and life expectancy, and apply demographic methods to analyse and interpret population data.
- Identify and analyze population trends: Recognize and interpret global, regional, and local population trends, including population growth, aging, urbanization, and their implications for society and policy.
- Examine the determinants of population change: Evaluate the factors influencing demographic transitions, including socio-economic, cultural, and political factors, and analyze how these determinants differ across various regions and countries.
- Assess the impact of population dynamics on society: Analyze the effects of population growth, distribution, and structure on social issues such as healthcare, education, labor markets, and housing, and critically assess policy responses.

- 1. Meaning of vital statistics, registrations of birth and death in Pakistan.
- 2. Uses of vital statistics, short comings of vital statistics, rates and ratios (Sex ratio, child women ratio, birth and death ratio, population growth rate, classification of natal rates, death rates or mortality rates, crude death rate, specific death rate, infant mortality rate, case fatality rate, fertility rates, crude birth rate, specific birth rate, standardized death rate, reproduction rates, morbidity or sickness rates, marriage rates, divorce rates etc. general; fertility rate, total fertility rate.)
- 3. Basic concepts of demography, Sources of demographic data: The population and housing census, registration of vital events.
- 4. Demographic surveys, components of population growth, composition of population and vital events. Types and sources of errors, data quality testing procedures, testing the accuracy of age and sex distribution, Fertility and mortality measures.
- 5. Estimation from incomplete data
- 6. Construction of complete and abridged life tables, Different types of life tables, Graphs of  $l_x$ ,  $q_x$  and  $e_x$ , Description and uses of life table columns.

- 1. Weinstein, J. & Pillai, V. K. (2001). *Demography: The science of population*. England: Allyn and Bacon.
- 2. Hinde, A. (2014). *Demographic method* (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.).London: Routledge.

- 1. United, N. (1998). World population assessment. New York: UNFPA.
- 2. Govt. of Pakistan (1998). *National, provincial and district census reports and other supplementary reports with respect to 1998 census*. Islamabad: PCO.
- 3. United, N. (1996). Added years of life in Asia. Thailand: ESCAP U.N.

#### **Research Methods**

## **Course Brief**

The Research Methods course is designed to provide students with the foundational knowledge and skills necessary to conduct high-quality research in various academic disciplines and professional settings. This course will introduce students to the principles and techniques of research design, data collection, analysis, and interpretation. It will also explore ethical considerations in research and help students develop a critical understanding of existing research literature. Through a combination of lectures, readings, discussions, and practical exercises, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of research methods and how to apply them effectively.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

By the end of this course, students should be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of research: Define and explain key research concepts, including research questions, hypotheses, variables, and the research process itself.
- Develop a research proposal: Formulate a clear and well-defined research question or hypothesis, design a research plan, and outline the steps necessary to conduct a research project.
- Select appropriate research methods: Evaluate different research methodologies, such as qualitative, quantitative, and mixed-methods approaches, and choose the most suitable method for a given research question.
- Collect and analyse data: Learn how to collect and organize data using various data collection techniques, such as surveys, interviews, observations, and experiments. Explore data analysis methods, including descriptive statistics and inferential statistics.
- Interpret research findings: Analyse and interpret research results critically, drawing meaningful conclusions and implications from the data.
- Review and critique existing research: Conduct a literature review to identify relevant scholarly articles, critically assess the strengths and weaknesses of existing research, and identify gaps in the literature.

- 1. Introduction to Research: The importance of research, Types of research (e.g., qualitative, quantitative, mixed methods), The research process Ethical considerations in research
- 2. Research Design: Formulating research questions and hypotheses, Variables and their measurement, Experimental and non-experimental research designs, Sampling methods and techniques
- 3. Data Collection Methods: Surveys and questionnaires, Interviews (structured, semistructured, and unstructured), Observation, Content analysis, Case studies, Experiments, Secondary data analysis
- 4. Data Analysis: Descriptive statistics (mean, median, mode, standard deviation, etc.), Inferential statistics (hypothesis testing, t-tests, ANOVA, regression analysis, etc.), Qualitative data analysis methods (thematic analysis, content analysis, etc.), Data visualization techniques
- 5. Research Ethics: Informed consent, Confidentiality and privacy, Institutional Review Board (IRB) and ethical approval processes, Avoiding plagiarism and academic integrity
- 6. Research Proposal Writing: Components of a research proposal, Literature review, Research methods and design, Data analysis plan, Budget and timeline, Data Interpretation and

- 7. Reporting: Interpreting research findings, Drawing conclusions, Writing research reports and papers
- 8. Research Tools and Software: Introduction to statistical and data analysis software (e.g., SPSS, R, NVivo), Bibliographic management tools (e.g., EndNote, Zotero), Research in specific disciplines (e.g., psychology, sociology, biology)

- 1. Hashmi, N. (1989). *Research, foundations and methodology*. Islamabad: Western Press. Style Manual of Technical Writings, USAID/NARC
- 2. Crowther, D. & Lancaster, G. (2012). Research methods. London: Routledge.

- 1. Bernard, H. R. & Bernard, H. R. (2013). Social research methods: Qualitative and quantitative approaches. England: Sage.
- 2. Gimbaled, J. & Acuter, W.S. (1988). *MLA handbook for writers of research papers*. America: McGraw the Modern Language Association of America.

#### **Non-Parametric Methods**

## **Course Brief**

Non-parametric methods are a class of statistical techniques used for analyzing data when the underlying probability distribution of the data is unknown or when the data does not meet the assumptions of parametric methods (which assume a specific distribution, such as normal distribution). This course introduces students to non-parametric statistical methods, a powerful set of tools for analyzing data without making strong distributional assumptions. Non-parametric methods are essential for researchers and analysts working with real-world data, as they provide robust alternatives to traditional parametric techniques. Through theoretical explanations, practical examples, and hands-on exercises, this course equips students with the skills to apply non-parametric methods effectively in various research and practical contexts.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Define the concept of non-parametric statistics and understand when to use non-parametric methods.
- Differentiate between parametric and non-parametric approaches in statistics.
- Understand the importance of ranks in non-parametric tests and learn how to rank data and calculate various order statistics.
- Conduct one-sample tests such as the Wilcoxon signed-rank test and sign test.
- Perform two-sample tests like the Mann-Whitney U test and the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test.
- Compare two independent samples without assuming a normal distribution and explore paired data analysis using the Wilcoxon signed-rank test.
- Learn about chi-square tests for independence and goodness-of-fit and apply chi-square tests to analyze categorical data without parametric assumptions.

- 1. Introduction to Non-Parametric Statistics: Definition and advantages of non-parametric methods, When to use non-parametric methods.
- 2. Data Types: Nominal data, Ordinal data, Interval data, Ratio data.
- 3. Rank-Based Tests: Wilcoxon signed-rank test, Mann-Whitney U test (Wilcoxon rank-sum test), Kruskal-Wallis test (non-parametric ANOVA), Friedman test (non-parametric repeated measures ANOVA).
- 4. Goodness-of-Fit Tests: Chi-square goodness-of-fit test, Kolmogorov-Smirnov test., Anderson-Darling test.
- 5. Two-Sample Tests: Wilcoxon signed-rank test for matched pairs, Mann-Whitney U test for independent samples.
- 6. Non-Parametric Tests for Categorical Data: Chi-Square Test for Homogeneity, Fisher's Exact Test, McNemar's Test, Log-Linear models
- 7. Correlation and Association: Spearman's rank correlation coefficient Kendall's tau rank correlation coefficient.
- 8. Contingency tables and association tests.

- 1. Gibbons, J. D.& Chakraborti, S. (2011). Nonparametric statistical inference. Berlin: Springer.
- 2. Annette, J. D. (1991). Introduction to generalized linear models. London: Chapman and Hall.
- 3. Anderson, E. B. (1990). The statistical analysis of categorical data.New York: Springer-Verlag.

- 1. Conover, W.J. (1984). Practical non-parametric statistics. New Jersey: John Willey.
- 2. Sprent, P. (1984). Applied non-parametric statistics. New Jersey: John Willey
- 3. Fienberg, S. E. (2007). The analysis of cross-classified categorical data. Berlin: Springer.

## **Bio-Statistics**

## **Course Brief**

Biostatistics is an interdisciplinary field that combines principles of statistics with biological and health sciences. This course provides students with the knowledge and skills needed to apply statistical methods to analyze data in biological and health-related research. Topics covered include data collection, data management, exploratory data analysis, hypothesis testing, regression analysis, survival analysis, and the interpretation of statistical results in the context of health and biology. Practical applications and case studies in various areas, such as epidemiology, clinical trials, and genetic studies, will be emphasized.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- By the end of the course, students should be able to:
- Define key biostatistical terms and concepts and explain the role of biostatistics in various fields, including medicine, epidemiology, and genetics.
- Design data collection processes, including selecting appropriate sampling methods and measurement techniques. Also manage and preprocess biological and health-related data for analysis.
- Conduct EDA to summarize and visualize data and identify outliers, missing data, and potential sources of bias.
- Formulate research hypotheses and null hypotheses and apply appropriate statistical tests for hypothesis testing.
- Perform simple and multiple regression analyses to model relationships between variables and interpret regression coefficients and assess model fit.
- Understand and apply survival analysis techniques, such as Kaplan-Meier curves and Cox proportional hazards models, for time-to-event data.
- Interpret statistical results in the context of biological and health-related research and communicate findings effectively to both technical and non-technical audiences.
- Gain proficiency in using statistical software packages commonly used in biostatistical analysis, such as R or SAS.

- 1. Introduction to the basic concepts and terminology of Biostatistics
- 2. Role of sampling in biostatistics, Sample size estimation.
- 3. Review of Basic Statistical Concepts: Descriptive statistics, Probability distributions, Hypothesis testing and Confidence intervals
- 4. Contingency table analysis, Fisher's exact test, 2x2 tables, rxc tables, Simpson's paradox, Confounding, G-Test.
- 5. Proportions, rates and ratios; incidence, prevalence, Odds Ratio, Relative Risk, Rate Ratio, Sensitivity and specificity.
- 6. Linear and Nonlinear Regression Analysis: Simple linear regression, Multiple linear regression, Logistic regression and Nonlinear regression models
- 7. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and Experimental Design: One-way ANOVA, Two-way ANOVA and Randomized controlled trials (RCTs)

- 8. Survival Analysis: Kaplan-Meier survival curves, Cox proportional hazards model, Life tables and Log-rank test
- 9. Meta-analysis

# **Recommenced Texts**

- 1. Zar, J. (2000). *Bio statistical analysis* (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Shoukri, M. M. & Pause, C. C. (1998). Statistical methods for health sciences (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Florida: CRC press.

- 1. Daniel, W.W. (1996). *Biostatistics: A foundation for the health sciences*(6<sup>th</sup>ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Diggle, P., Diggle, P. J., Heagerty, P., Liang, K. Y., Heagerty, P. J. & Zeger, S. (2002). *Analysis of longitudinal data*. Oxford University: Press.
- 3. Dunn, G. & Everit, B. (1995). Clinical biostatistics. London: Edward Arnold.

#### **Regression Analysis**

### **Course Brief**

Regression Analysis is a statistical technique used to understand the relationship between one or more independent variables (also called predictors or features) and a dependent variable (also known as the outcome or target). Regression Analysis is a comprehensive course designed to provide students with a solid understanding of the theory, application, and interpretation of regression models. Through a combination of lectures, hands-on exercises, and real-world examples from various fields such as economics, finance, social sciences, and natural sciences, students will learn how to model and analyse relationships between variables, make predictions, and evaluate the reliability of their models.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Define and explain key regression concepts, including dependent and independent variables, linear and non-linear relationships, and the assumptions underlying regression analysis.
- Develop an understanding of simple and multiple linear regression models.
- Estimate model parameters (slope and intercept) using least squares and interpret the coefficients and assess model fit.
- Evaluate the assumptions of regression analysis, including linearity, independence of errors, homoscedasticity, and normality.
- Implement diagnostic tests to identify violations of assumptions.
- Explore methods for model validation and dealing with outliers and influential points.
- Conduct hypothesis tests related to regression coefficients and calculate and interpret confidence intervals for parameter estimates.
- Introduce non-linear regression models and understand the application of exponential, logarithmic, and polynomial regression.
- Explore case studies and examples from various domains, such as economics, finance, and healthcare.
- Gain hands-on experience with statistical software (e.g., R, Python, or specialized regression software) to perform regression analysis.

#### Pre-requisite: STAT-5106

- 1. Linear regression and its assumptions.
- 2. Least squares estimators.
- 3. Maximum Likelihood Estimator.
- 4. Tests of significance for regression model and regression parameters.
- 5. Confidence interval for regression parameters.
- 6. Use of extraneous information in linear regression model.
- 7. Checking for linearity, independence, homoscedasticity, and normality of residuals and dealing with violations of assumptions
- 8. Detection and study of outliers and influential observations.
- 9. Dummy variables and categorical predictors
- 10. Polynomial regression, orthogonal polynomial, orthogonal regression analysis and specification of models

- 1. Draper, N. R. & Smith, H. (2004). Applied regression analysis. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Montgomery, D. C., Peck, E. A. & Vining, G. G. (2012). Introduction to linear regression analysis. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

- 1. Rawlings, J. O., Pantula, S. G. & Dickey, D. A. (2001). *Applied regression analysis: A research tool*. USA: Springer.
- 2. Dielman, T. E. (2001). Applied regression analysis for business and economics. Pacific Grove.
- 3. Yan, X., & Zu, X. G. (2009).*Linear regression analysis: Theory and computing*. World Scientific Publications.

### **Course Brief**

This course provides an in-depth study of probability distributions, which are mathematical models used to describe the likelihood of different outcomes in random experiments or processes. Students will explore various probability distributions, their properties, and applications in real-world scenarios. The course will emphasize both theoretical foundations and practical applications, equipping students with the tools to analyze and interpret data with uncertainty.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

Here are some common course objectives:

- Introduction to Probability Theory: To introduce students to the fundamental concepts of probability theory, including sample spaces, events, and basic probability rules.
- Understanding Random Variables: To help students understand what random variables are, their types (discrete and continuous), and how to work with them.
- Probability Distribution Functions: To teach students about probability distribution functions (PDFs) and probability mass functions (PMFs) for discrete random variables and probability density functions (PDFs) for continuous random variables.
- Common Probability Distributions: To cover various common probability distributions, such as the Bernoulli, Binomial, Poisson, and Geometric, etc/ distributions.
- Properties of Distributions: To explore the properties of probability distributions, including mean, variance, moments, and moment-generating functions.
- Transformations of Random Variables: To teach students how to perform transformations on random variables and determine the resulting probability distributions.
- Joint Distributions: To introduce students to joint probability distributions and the concept of independence and correlation between random variables.
- Central Limit Theorem: To explain the Central Limit Theorem and its significance in statistical inference.

## **Pre-requisite:** STAT-5104

#### **Course Contents**

- 1. Probability as a set function, Conditional Probability, Bayes' theorem and Chebychev's inequality.
- 2. Random Variables, Distribution function and Probability density function
- 3. Probability density functions of two or more random variables
- 4. Mathematical expectations, stochastic independence, conditional expectations, Variance and moments
- 5. Marginal and conditional distributions
- 6. Probability generating functions and moment generating functions
- 7. Characteristics function and their existence properties.
- 8. Relation between moments and cumulants
- 9. Bernoulli and Poisson process.
- 10. Standard Probability distributions, Binomial, Poisson, Hyper geometric, Multinomial, Negative Binomial, Geometric.

## **Recommended Books**

- 1. Hogg, R. M. & Craig, A. T. (2013). *Introduction to mathematical statistics* (7<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: Prentice Hall.
- 2. Stuart, A.& Ord, J. K. (1998). *Kendal's advanced theory of mathematical statistics*(1<sup>st</sup> ed.). London: Charles Coriffi and Co.
- 3. Mood, A. M, Graybill, F. A. &Boes, D.C. (1997). *Introduction to the theory of Statistics*. New York: McGraw Hill.

- 1. John, R. 2006). Mathematical statistics and data analysis. Duxbury Press.
- 2. Khan, M. K. (1996). Probability with applications. Lahore: Maktiba Ilmi.
- 3. Scheaffer, R.L. (1990). Introduction to probability and its applications. Kent: PWS.

## **Sampling Techniques-I**

## **Course Brief**

This course provides a comprehensive overview of the principles, methods, and applications of sampling techniques in research and statistics. Students will gain a deep understanding of how to select and analyze samples from populations to make accurate and meaningful inferences. The course covers both theoretical concepts and practical aspects of sampling, equipping students with the knowledge and skills needed for conducting effective and unbiased sampling in various research contexts. The course aims to equip students or participants with the knowledge and skills needed to apply appropriate sampling techniques effectively in a wide range of contexts, whether in research, business, or quality control.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the importance of sampling in research and its role in generalizing findings to populations.
- Differentiate between various sampling methods and their appropriateness for different research situations.
- Design and implement well-known random and non-random sampling techniques.
- Evaluate the sources of bias and error in sampling and develop strategies to minimize them.
- Calculate and interpret sampling error and confidence intervals.
- Apply sampling techniques to real-world research problems in various fields.
- Make informed decisions about sample size, sampling frames, and survey design.

#### **Course Contents**

- 1. Introduction to sampling, advantages and disadvantages of sampling
- 2. Requirements of a good sample, bias, sampling and non-sampling errors
- 3. Steps and problems involved in planning and conduct of census and their sources, sample surveys, selection and estimation procedures.
- 4. Description and properties of simple random sampling
- 5. Sampling for proportions and percentages
- 6. Estimation of variances, standard errors and confidence limits
- 7. Sample size determination under different conditions, description and properties of stratified random sampling.
- 8. The formation of strata, different methods of allocation of sample size.
- 9. Ratio and regression estimators in simple and stratified random sampling.

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Cochran, W.G. (1977). Sampling Techniques. John Wiley and Sons, 3rd ed, New York.
- 2. Lohr, S. (2010). Sampling: Design and Analysis. Brooks/Cole.

- 3. Bethelem, J. (2009). Applied Survey Methods: A Statistical Perspective. Wiley.
- 4. Des Raj and Chandhok P. (1998). Sample Survey Theory. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 5. Kish, L. (1992). Survey Sampling. John Wiley, New York.
- 6. Singh, R. and Singh N, (1996). Elements of Survey Sampling. Kulwar, Dodrecht.

- Taherdoost, H. (2016). Sampling Methods in Research Methodology; How to Choose a Sampling Technique for Research. International Journal of Academic Research in Management, 5, 18-27. doi:10.2139/ssrn.3205035
- **2.** Omair, A. (2014). Sample size estimation and sampling techniques for selecting a representative sample. Saudi Commission Journal of Health Specialties, 2, 142-147. doi:10.4103/1658-600X.142783
- **3.** Delgado-Rodríguez, M., & Llorca, J. (2004). Bias. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 58(8), 635. doi:10.1136/jech.2003.008466

## **Design and Analysis of Experiments-I**

# STAT-6104 Course Brief

3(3-0)

Experimental Designs is a course that delves into the principles, methods, and applications of designing experiments to investigate scientific hypotheses. Experimental designs play a crucial role in research, allowing researchers to systematically investigate the effects of various factors on a dependent variable. This course is particularly relevant in the fields of statistics, research methodology, and various scientific disciplines where controlled experimentation is crucial for drawing valid conclusions.

# **Course Learning Objectives**

- Introducing students to the basic concepts associated with experimental designs, such as independent and dependent variables, control groups, and randomization.
- Providing an overview of various experimental designs, including completely randomized designs, randomized block designs and Latin square designs.
- Teaching students how to choose the most appropriate experimental design based on the research question and the nature of the variables involved.
- Introducing statistical techniques relevant to analyzing data obtained from experimental designs, such as analysis of variance (ANOVA) and other methods.
- Providing examples and case studies to illustrate the application of experimental designs in real-world research scenarios.
- Developing students' ability to critically evaluate the strengths and limitations of different experimental designs in published research.
- Guiding students through the process of planning and designing their experiments, including the formulation of hypotheses and the development of a detailed experimental protocol.
- Demonstrating how experimental designs can be adapted to various fields of study, including psychology, biology, medicine, and social sciences.

## **Pre-requisite:** STAT-5106

## Contents

- 1. Introduction to experimental design and its terminology.
- 2. Planning and designing of experiment and research.
- 3. Aspects of experimental design, basic principles of experimental design, fixed, random and mixed effects models.
- 4. Analysis of variance, estimation of model parameters.
- 5. Checking model adequacy, inference beyond ANOVA multiple comparisons, contrast analysis, orthogonal polynomial contrasts and trend analysis.
- 6. Basic experimental designs; completely randomized design, randomized complete block design and Latin square design. Relative efficiency of these designs. Estimation of missing observations in basic designs.
- 7. Greco Latin square design and cross-over designs
- 8. Incomplete block designs (IBD), balanced incomplete block designs (BIBD) and partially balanced incomplete block designs (PBIBD). Intra-block and Inter-block analysis of IBD.

## **Recommended Books**

- 1. Montgomery, D. C. Sons (2019). *Design and analysis of experiments* (10<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New York: John Wiley &Sons.
- 2. Clarke, G. M. & Kempthon, R. E. (1997). *Introduction to the design and analysis of experiments*. London: Edward Annold.

- 1. Bland, M. (2015). An Introduction to medical statistics (4th Ed.). Oxford: University Press.
- 2. Matthews, N. S. (2006).*Introduction to randomized controlled clinical trials* (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.).London: Chapman and Hall.
- 3. Boniface, D. R. (1995). Experiment design and statistical methods. London: Chapman and Hall.

## **Econometrics**

# STAT-6105

## **Course Brief**

Econometrics is the application of statistical methods to economic data in order to give empirical content to economic relationships. This course introduces students to the fundamental principles and techniques used in econometric analysis. Emphasis is placed on both the theoretical underpinnings and practical applications of econometric methods.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

- Provide students with a solid understanding of the basic concepts and tools used in econometrics, including regression analysis, hypothesis testing, and model specification.
- Equip students with the ability to apply statistical techniques to economic data, enabling them to test economic theories and make informed predictions.
- Teach students how to construct, estimate, and interpret econometric models that capture the relationships between economic variables.
- Develop skills in handling economic data, understanding data limitations, and conducting meaningful analyses to derive relevant economic insights.
- Encourage critical thinking and evaluation of econometric results, including an awareness of potential biases, endogeneity issues, and the limitations of various models.

- 1. Definition and scope of econometrics, the role of data in economic analysis, types of economic data.
- 2. Problems of autocorrelation, multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity and their solution in regression analysis.
- 3. Model specification and selection, functional form and transformations, dummy variables and interactions
- 4. Ridge regression, Lagged variables, Autoregressive models.
- 5. Errors in Variables, Instrumental variables.
- 6. System of simultaneous linear equations.
- 7. Identification-Estimation method, indirect and two-stage least squares methods, restricted least squares.
- 8. Test of identifying restrictions; Estimation with stochastic regressor, generalized least squares estimators.
- 9. Weighted least square estimation method
- 10. Auto-correlation: Definition, reasons, consequences, tests and remedial measures
- 11. Specification of the econometric model
- 12. Error in variables problems
- 13. Simultaneous equations systems
- 14. Identification
- 15. Autoregressive and distributed lagged models.
- 16. Seemingly unrelated Regression. Simultaneous equations models
- 17. Two-stage and three-stage Least Squares.
- 18. Econometrics modeling with EViews and R.

- 1. Gujrati, D. (2004). Basic econometrics. (4th Ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Draper, N. R. & Smith, H. (2004). *Applied regression analysis*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- 3. Gujrati, D. (2004). "Basic Econometrics", John Wiley, New York.
- 4. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1980), "Theory of Econometrics", Macmillan.
- 5. Salvatore, D. and Reagle, D. (2002). Theory and Problems of Statistics and Econometrics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. McGraw-Hill, New York.

- 1. Baltagi, B. H. (2011). Econometrics (5th Ed.). USA: Springer.
- 2. Johnston, J. & Nardo, J. (1997). Econometric method (4th Ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
- 3. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1980). Theory of econometrics. Macmillan.
- 4. Draper, N.R. and Smith, H. (2004). Applied Regression Analysis. John Wiley, New York.
- 5. Baltagi, B. H. (1999). *Econometrics*, 2nd Edition, Springer Varlog.
- 6. Heiss, F. (2020). Using R Introductory Econometrics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. German Publisher.

## **Probability and Probability Distributions-II**

## **Course Brief**

This course provides an in-depth study of probability distributions, which are mathematical models used to describe the likelihood of different outcomes in random experiments or processes. Students will explore various probability distributions, their properties, and applications in real-world scenarios. The course will emphasize both theoretical foundations and practical applications, equipping students with the tools to analyse and interpret data with uncertainty.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

The course objectives typically include:

- Define and explain what continuous random variables are and how they differ from discrete random variables.
- Introduce the concept of probability density functions and understand how they describe the probability distribution of continuous random variables.
- Study and analyze common continuous probability distributions such as the normal distribution, exponential distribution, uniform distribution, and gamma distribution, etc.
- Understand the characteristics, parameters, and applications of these distributions.
- Identify and interpret properties of continuous probability distributions, including mean, variance, standard deviation, skewness, and kurtosis.
- Learn how to transform continuous random variables, including finding the probability distribution of functions of random variables.
- Apply techniques such as the method of transformations and the convolution theorem.
- Understand the Central Limit Theorem and its significance in statistics.
- Explore real-world applications of continuous probability distributions in various fields, such as engineering, economics, biology, and social sciences.
- Develop the ability to use statistical software or programming languages (e.g., R, Python, MATLAB) to perform calculations and simulations involving continuous probability distributions.

#### Pre-requisite: STAT-6102

- 1. Overview of the continuous random variables,
- 2. Uniform,
- 3. Beta,
- 4. Lognormal,
- 5. Exponential,
- 6. Gamma,
- 7. Laplace,
- 8. Rayleigh and Weibull distributions with their properties;
- 9. Bivariate Normal distribution and its properties,

- 10. Distributions of functions of random variables: Chi-square, t and F distributions, their derivations and properties.
- 11. Central limit and Chebyshev's theorems,
- 12. Weak and Strong Laws of large numbers and their applications,
- 13. Order statistics, Distributions of r-th and s-th order statistics.

- Hogg, R. V., Tanis, E. A. and Zimmerman, D. L. (2015) Probability and Statistical Inference, 9th Ed. Pearson, USA.
- Wackerly, D. D., Mendenhall III, W. and L. Scheaffer, R. L. (2008) Mathematical Statistics with Applications, Thomson Learning, Inc., USA
- Hogg, R.M., McKean, J. and Craig, A.T. (2013). Introduction to Mathematical Statistics. Prentice Hall, New Jersey, USA.
- Mood, A.M, Graybill, F.A. and Boes, D.C. (2007). Introduction to the Theory of Statistics, McGraw Hill, New York, USA.
- Sen, P.K. and Singer, J.O. (1993). Large Sample Methods in Statistics. Chapman & Hall, Inc., New York.
- Casella, G. and Berger, R. L. (2008). Statistical Inference, Cengage Learning, New York, USA.
- Johnson, N.L., Kotz, S. and Balakrishnan, N. (1994). Continuous Univariate Distributions, John Wiley & Sons, New York, USA.
- Johnson, N.L., Kotz, S. and Kemp, A.W. (1993). Univariate Discrete Distributions, John Wiley & Sons, New York, USA.
- D. R. Cox, Principles of statistical inference, Cambridge University Press

- Journal of Statistical Distributions and Applications | Articles (springeropen.com)
- <u>Mathematics | Special Issue : Probability Distributions and Their Applications (mdpi.com)</u>
- Understanding and Choosing the Right Probability Distributions Advanced Analytical Models - Wiley Online Library
- <u>Probability distribution Wikipedia</u>
**Sampling Techniques-II** 

## **Course Brief**

This course provides a comprehensive overview of the principles, methods, and applications of sampling techniques in research and statistics. Students will gain a deep understanding of how to select and analyze samples from populations to make accurate and meaningful inferences. The course covers both theoretical concepts and practical aspects of sampling, equipping students with the knowledge and skills needed for conducting effective and unbiased sampling in various research contexts. The course aims to equip students or participants with the knowledge and skills needed to apply appropriate sampling techniques effectively in a wide range of contexts, whether in research, business, or quality control.

# **Course Learning Objectives**

- Understand the importance of sampling in research and its role in generalizing findings to populations.
- Differentiate between various sampling methods and their appropriateness for different research situations.
- Deal will non-sampling errors, like nonresponse, measurement error.
- Apply sampling techniques to real-world research problems in various fields.

## Pre-requisite: STAT-6103

## Contents

- 1. Introduction to systematic sampling and cluster sampling.
- 2. Estimation in systematic sampling and cluster sampling.
- 3. Probability proportion to size sampling (PPS) and estimation in PPS.
- 4. Two-Phase, Multistage and Multiphase sampling
- 5. Thomson Hurwitz estimator and its properties
- 6. Comparison of different sampling designs
- 7. Non-response, its sources and estimation considering nonresponse.
- 8. Measurement error, its models and estimation considering measurement error.
- 9. Randomized response techniques.

## **Recommended Books**

- 1. Cochran, W.G. (1977). Sampling Techniques. John Wiley and Sons, 3rd ed, New York.
- 2. Lohr, S. (2010). Sampling: Design and Analysis. Brooks/Cole.
- 3. Bethelem, J. (2009). Applied Survey Methods: A Statistical Perspective. Wiley.
- 4. Des Raj and Chandhok P. (1998). Sample Survey Theory. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 5. Kish, L. (1992). Survey Sampling. John Wiley, New York.

6. Singh, R. and Singh N, (1996). Elements of Survey Sampling. Kulwar, Dodrecht.

- 1. Taherdoost, H. (2016). Sampling Methods in Research Methodology; How to Choose a Sampling Technique for Research. International Journal of Academic Research in Management, 5, 18-27. doi:10.2139/ssrn.3205035
- Omair, A. (2014). Sample size estimation and sampling techniques for selecting a representative sample. Saudi Commission Journal of Health Specialties, 2, 142-147. doi:10.4103/1658-600X.142783
- 3. Delgado-Rodríguez, M., & Llorca, J. (2004). Bias. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 58(8), 635. doi:10.1136/jech.2003.008466

## **Design and Analysis of Experiments-II**

## **Course Brief**

Experimental Designs is a course that delves into the principles, methods, and applications of designing experiments to investigate scientific hypotheses. Experimental designs play a crucial role in research, allowing researchers to systematically investigate the effects of various factors on a dependent variable. This course is particularly relevant in the fields of statistics, research methodology, and various scientific disciplines where controlled experimentation is crucial for drawing valid conclusions.

# **Course Learning Objectives**

- The objectives of a course on experimental designs typically include:
- Introducing students to the basic concepts associated with experimental designs, such as independent and dependent variables, control groups, and randomization.
- Providing sound knowledge of various advance experimental designs, including factorial designs, lattice squares, split plot designs and response surface methodology.
- Teaching students how to choose the most appropriate experimental design based on the research question and the nature of the variables involved.
- Introducing statistical techniques relevant to analyzing data obtained from experimental designs, such as analysis of variance (ANOVA) and other methods.
- Providing examples and case studies to illustrate the application of experimental designs in real-world research scenarios.
- Developing students' ability to critically evaluate the strengths and limitations of different experimental designs in published research.
- Guiding students through the process of planning and designing their experiments, including the formulation of hypotheses and the development of a detailed experimental protocol.
- Demonstrating how experimental designs can be adapted to various fields of study, including psychology, biology, medicine, and social sciences.

## **Pre-requisite**: STAT-6104

# Contents

- 1. Introduction to factorial experiments, simple, main and interaction effects. Hidden replication.
- 2. 2k and 3k series and mixed level factorial experiments and their analysis.
- 3. Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA).
- 4. Confounding in factorial experiments, complete and partial confounding;
- 5. Single replication of factorial experiments. Fractional factorial experiments.
- 6. Lattice squares; models and Analysis, Balanced Lattices
- 7. Split plot design and its variations. Split-Split plot and split block designs.
- 8. Introduction of response surface methods; first and second order designs, central composite designs, fitting of response surface models and estimation of optimum response.
- 9. Youden Squares; models and Analysis,

## **Recommended Books**

1. Montgomery, D. C. Sons (2019). *Design and analysis of experiments* (10<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New York: John Wiley &Sons.

2. Clarke, G. M. & Kempthon, R. E. (1997). *Introduction to the design and analysis of experiments*. London: Edward Annold.

- 1. Bland, M. (2015). An Introduction to medical statistics (4th Ed.). Oxford: University Press.
- 2. Matthews, N. S. (2006).*Introduction to randomized controlled clinical trials* (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.).London: Chapman and Hall.
- 3. Boniface, D. R. (1995). *Experiment design and statistical methods*. London: Chapman and Hall.

## **Statistical Packages**

# STAT-6109

# **Course Brief**

This course provides an in-depth exploration of popular statistical packages used in data analysis. Students will gain hands-on experience with statistical software tools, learning to manipulate, analyze, and visualize data. Emphasis will be placed on real-world applications and the interpretation of results.

# **Course Learning Objectives**

- The course objectives for learning statistical packages may include:
- Understand the purpose and importance of statistical packages in data analysis.
- Familiarize yourself with popular statistical software tools.
- Learn how to import various types of data into the statistical software.
- Explore techniques for cleaning and preprocessing data to ensure accuracy in analysis.
- Understand and apply descriptive statistics to summarize and describe key features of datasets.
- Use the graphical capabilities of statistical packages to visualize data effectively.
- Learn use of statistical software for analyzing data using different statistical models and techniques.
- Develop skills in writing code to perform statistical analysis.

## Contents

- 1. Overview of statistical packages such as Minitab, Eviews, SPSS and R.
- 2. Understanding the advantages and limitations of each software.
- 3. Importing data from various sources.
- 4. Cleaning and transforming data for analysis.
- 5. Descriptive statistics and graphical representations.
- 6. Identifying patterns and trends in data.
- 7. Parametric and non-parametric tests.
- 8. Regression analysis, ANOVA, and hypothesis testing.
- 9. Time-series analysis.
- 10. Statistical quality control
- 11. Design of experiments
- 12. Simulation using different probability models
- 13. Creating meaningful visualizations for effective communication of results.
- 14. Case studies and real-world projects.

## **Recommended Books**

- 1. Ryan, B. F., Joiner, B. L. & Cryer, J. D.(2005). *Minitab handbook* (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). California: Duxbury Press.
- 2. Delwiche, L. D. & Slaughter, S. J. (1998).*The little SAS book: A primer*(2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). North Carolina: SAS institute.

- 1. Crawley, M. J. (2007). The R book. New York: John Wiley& Sons.
- 2. IBM SPSS. (2011). IBM SPSS statistics 19.0 core system user's guide. Prentice Hall.

3. Vogelvang, B. (2005). *Econometrics: Theory and applications with eviews*. Financal Times Management.

# **Statistical Inference-I**

## **Course Brief**

Statistical Inference is designed to provide students with a solid foundation in the principles and methods of drawing conclusions about populations from sample data. The course covers key concepts, techniques, and applications of point estimation.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

- To introduces students to the basic theory behind the development of statistical techniques related to inferential statistics.
- To understand the techniques in the areas of point estimation and the properties of a good estimator.
- To provide students with a solid foundation in statistical inference, enabling them to make informed decisions based on data and draw meaningful conclusions about populations.

## Contents

- 1. Sampling distribution and its role in statistical inference. Estimation of parameters. Role of LCT in statistical inference.
- 2. Properties of Estimators: unbiasedness, consistency, sufficiency, efficiency, Invariance, completeness.
- 3. Minimum variance unbiased estimator.
- 4. Cramer-Rao inequality, Rao-Blackwell and Lehmann Scheffe Theorems.
- 5. Methods of Estimation: Moments, Maximum likelihood, least-squares, minimum Chi-square and Bayes' method.

## **Recommended Books**

- 1. Hogg, R. M. & Craig, A. T. (2019). *Introduction to mathematical statistics*. (7<sup>th</sup> ed.).New York: MacMillan Co.
- 2. Mood, A. M., Graybill, F. A. &Boes, D.C. (1997). *Introduction to the theory of statistics*. London: McGraw Hill

- 1. Lehmann, E. L. (1986). *Testing statistical hypotheses*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Hirai, A. S. (1973). *Estimation of statistical parameters*. Pakistan: IlmiKhana.
- 3. Lindgren, B.W. (1998). *Statistical theory*. New York: Chapman and Hall.
- 4. Stuart, A. & Ord, J. K. (1998). *Kendall's' advanced theory of statistics* (2<sup>nd</sup>ed.) London: Charles Griffin.

# **Statistical Quality Control**

## **Course Brief**

The aim of this course is to provide a strong mathematical and conceptual foundation in the methods of statistical quality control, with an emphasis on practical aspects of the interpretation and communication of statistically based conclusions in research. It deals with the construction of control charts for monitoring location and dispersion parameters. It also discusses the performance measures, such as average run length and probability of detection, of the control charts. This covers the process capability analysis, process improvements using modern statistical techniques.

# **Course Learning Objectives**

- This course is designed to provide conceptual and practical knowledge of techniques for quality control.
- This course is structured to monitor the process control via control charts.
- This course is designed to determine most appropriate sample size needed to accept or reject a lot of material.

## Contents

- 1. Overview and concept of quality dimension of quality, variability in quality, quality terminology, and statistical methods in quality Improvement.
- 2. Describing variability through different measures and probability distributions,
- 3. Statistical process control (SPC), statistical quality control, control charts, consumer risk and producer risk, Phase I and Phase II.
- 4. Shewhart control charts: philosophy, construction and advantages
- 5. Location control charts, their construction with practical examples
- 6. Dispersion control charts with known and unknown parameters
- 7. Performance measures of control charts, false alarm rate (FAR), probability of detection, average run length (ARL)
- 8. Attribute control chart: fraction non-conforming chart, counts charts
- 9. Moving average control charts
- 10. Process capability analysis, process capability ratios and confidence intervals
- 11. Case studies using real life data
- 12. Role of statistical packages in quality control
- 13. Simulation and its uses in control charting techniques

# **Recommended Books**

- Montgomery, D. C (2013). Introduction to Statistical Quality Control, 7<sup>th</sup> ed., McGraw Hill, New York
- Qiu, P. (2013). Introduction to Statistical Process Control, 1<sup>st</sup> ed., Taylor and Francis, New York

- 1. Ryan, T.P (2011). Statistical Methods for Quality Improvement, 3rd ed., Wiley Sons
- 2. Juran, J. M., and DeFoe, J.A., (2010). Juran's Quality Handbook, 6th ed.,McGraw-Hill Education,

## **Time Series Analysis**

# **Course Brief**

Time Series Analysis is a comprehensive course designed to provide students with the necessary tools and techniques for analyzing and modeling time-dependent data. Time series data, which is prevalent in various fields such as finance, economics, environmental science, and engineering, requires specialized methods for understanding its temporal patterns and making informed predictions.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

- Explore the characteristics of time series data, including trends, seasonality, and cyclical patterns. Learn to identify different types of time series and their applications.
- Develop skills in exploratory data analysis techniques specific to time series data. Visualize time series data, identify outliers, and assess stationarity.
- Introduce classical statistical models for time series analysis, including autoregressive (AR), moving average (MA), and autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) models. Understand the principles of model selection and fitting.
- Learn methods for decomposing time series data into its trend, seasonal, and residual components. Understand the importance of decomposition in understanding underlying patterns.
- Delve into time series forecasting techniques, including simple and exponential smoothing methods. Explore the principles of model evaluation and validation.
- Apply time series analysis to real-world problems in diverse fields. Explore case studies and projects to reinforce theoretical concepts and practical applications.

## Contents

- 1. Time series analysis: concepts and components,
- 2. Stochastic Process, Stationary Time-Series,
- 3. Exponential smoothing techniques, auto-correlation and auto-covariance, estimation of autocorrelation function (ACF) and Partial autocorrelation function (PACF) and standard errors. Periodogram, spectral density functions, comparison with ACF,
- 4. Linear stationary models: Auto Regressive Moving Average (ARMA) and mixed models, Nonstationary models, general ARIMA notation and models, minimum mean square forecasting.
- 5. ARIMA Seasonal Models

## **Recommended Books**

- 1. Chatfield, C. (1996). *The analysis of time series, an introduction*. London: Chapman and Hall,
- 2. Cox, D.R., Hinklev, D.V. & Nielsen, O.E. B. (1996). *Time series models in econometrics finances and other fields*. London: Chapman Hall.

## **Suggested Books**

1. Andy, P., West, M. & Harrison, P.J. (1994). *Applied bayesian forecasting and time series analysis*. New York: Chapman Hall.

- 2. Harvey, A. C. (1990). *Forecasting structural time series models and the kalman filter*. Cambridge University: Press.
- 3. Harvey, A.C. (1981). Econometric analysis of time series. London: Philip Allan.

**Statistical Inference-II** 

# **Course Brief**

The aim of this course is to introduce the theory behind the development of statistical inference. It provides a strong mathematical and conceptual foundation in the methods of statistical inference, with an emphasis on development of tests concerning different parameters of distributions. This further extends the theory, methods and mechanics that underpin standard statistical methods to compare the tests. It also involves derivation of power functions of different tests for comparing and evaluation of the tests. This also focuses on how to decide a suitable statistical test for problems of real world. This covers the contents from theory of classical and Bayesian statistics.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- To develop an advanced-level understanding and working knowledge of statistical inference.
- To provide an introduction to the rudiments of statistical inference for population parameters based on a general decision theoretic framework covering estimation and test of hypothesis.
- To introduce some nonparametric methods and their applications.

## **Pre-requisite:** STAT-6110

## Contents

- 1. Statistical inference, hypothesis testing, importance of hypothesis testing,
- 2. Simple and composite hypotheses, critical regions, types of errors.
- 3. Power function, size of the test and their uses
- 4. Randomized Tests and non-randomized tests
- 5. Likelihood ratio tests, Neymann-Pearson Lemma, most powerful test, uniformly most powerful tests
- 6. Deriving tests of hypothesis concerning parameters in normal, exponential, gamma distributions.
- 7. Developing tests of hypothesis for Binomial and Poisson distributions.
- 8. Power computations and comparisons of tests
- 9. Unbiased tests and consistent tests
- 10. Generalized likelihood ratio tests and their asymptotic properties for single mean, equality of means
- 11. Generalized likelihood ratio tests and their asymptotic properties for single variance, equality of variances
- 12. Sequential Tests: basics of sequential probability ration tests
- 13. Interval Estimation: Pivotal and other methods of finding confidence interval, confidence interval, optimum confidence interval.
- 14. Bayes Inference
- 15. Role of statistical packages in statistical inference

## **Recommended Books**

- 3. Hogg, R, .V. McKean, J. W., and Craig, A. T. (2019). Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, 8<sup>th</sup> ed. Pearson Prentice Hall, USA.
- 4. Casella, G., and Berger, R. L. (2002) Statistical Inference, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Duxbury Press, CA, USA.

- 1. Mood, A. M. Graybill, F. A. & Boes, D. C. (1973). Introduction to the Theory of Statistics, McGraw Hill,.
- 2. Stuart, A. and Ord, J .K. Kendall's' (1998). Advanced Theory of Statistics, Vol. I, Charles Griffin, London.
- 3. Lehman, E.L. (1997). Testing Statistical Hypotheses, Springler Volga, New York.

### **Applied Multivariate Analysis**

## **Course Brief**

Multivariate analysis is used to study more complex sets of data than what univariate analysis methods can handle. Essentially it is a tool to find patterns and relationships between several variables simultaneously. It lets us predict the effect a change in one variable will have on other variables. Multivariate analysis can reduce the likelihood of Type I errors. Sometimes, univariate analysis is preferred as multivariate techniques can result in difficulty interpreting the results of the test. This course is designed to enlighten the significance of multivariate analysis by entertaining the both mathematical and applied approaches of problems. This course deals with multiple variable analyses simultaneously. To impart skills on the data collection, description measures of data, interpretation of the results, model selection, decision making in the context of multivariate analysis. Nowadays, to accommodating, monitoring, sorting, and filtering, several variables in various fields like in manufacturing industries, social phenomenon, psychology, medical, information technology and biotechnology etc. simultaneously is a big challenge to the world. This is designed to enlighten the significance of multivariate analysis by entertaining the both mathematical and applied approaches of problems. Course also provides the simultaneous model structure, their assumptions and mathematical derivations of multivariate statistical designs.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- This course provides the fundamental knowledge of multivariate data and its applications in different fields of life.
- This course will introduce the students different multivariate techniques through real world problems.
- This course will develop the skill in students to estimate the parameters and drive inference in multivariate cases.

## Contents

- 1. Introduction to multivariate data and its graphical representation.
- 2. Euclidean and statistical distance.
- 3. Review of matrix algebra, quadratic form, Eigen analysis, spectral decomposition.
- 4. Descriptive statistics for multivariate data.
- 5. Multivariate Normal Distribution.
- 6. Distribution of linear function of normal variates.
- 7. Distribution of Quadratic forms
- 8. MLE of Multivariate Normal Distribution
- 9. Wishart distribution.
- 10. Hotelling's T<sup>2</sup>-distribution
- 11. Inferences about mean vector
- 12. Inferences about covariance matrices
- 13. MANOVA
- 14. Inferences about profiles
- 15. Principle Component Analysis
- 16. Factor Analysis.
- 17. Factor analysis versus principle component analysis
- 18. Cluster Analysis
- 19. Canonical variates Analysis.
- 20. Discriminant Analysis

## **Recommended Books**

- 1. Johnson, R. A., &Wichern, D. W. (2002). *Applied multivariate statistical analysis* (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Jersey: Prentice hall.
- 2. Gnanadesikan, R. (1997). *Methods for data analysis of multivariate observations* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York: John Wiley and Sons.

- **1.** Anderson, T.W. (1985). *An introduction to multivariate statistical analysis*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- 2. Chatfield, C. & Collin, A. J. (1980). *Introduction to multivariate analysis*. New York: Chapman and Hall.
- 3. Mardia, K.V., Kent, J. T. & Bibby J. M. (1979). *Multivariate analysis*. London: Academic press.

## **Categorical Data Analysis**

## **Course Brief**

Categorical Data Analysis is a statistical methodology designed to analyze and interpret data that is categorical in nature. Categorical data represents groups or categories, and the analysis of such data involves understanding the relationships between these categories. This course provides a comprehensive overview of the principles, techniques, and applications of categorical data analysis.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

- 1. Understand the fundamental principles of categorical data analysis.
- 2. Apply appropriate statistical techniques to analyse categorical data sets.
- 3. Gain hands-on experience with statistical software (e.g., R, Python) for analyzing categorical data.
- 4. Apply categorical data analysis techniques to real-world problems and datasets.
- 5. Emphasize the practical implications of the methods studied.
- 6. Develop critical thinking skills in interpreting results and drawing meaningful conclusions from categorical data analyses.

## Contents

- 1. A brief history of categorical data analysis,
- 2. Principles of likelihood-based inference,
- 3. Sampling distributions for contingency tables,
- 4. Measures of association for 2x2 tables,
- 5. Testing independence in contingency tables,
- 6. Exact inference for two-way tables, Inferences for three-way tables.
- 7. Introduction to generalized linear models, Logistic regression, Model building.
- 8. Alternative link functions for binary outcome,
- 9. Diagnostics, Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve Analysis.
- 10. Exact methods and conditional logistic regression,
- 11. Methods for analyzing matched case-control data,
- 12. Multinomial response models for nominal data,
- 13. Multinomial response models for ordinal data.
- 14. Poisson regression model, Poisson regression for rates,
- 15. Log linear models for contingency tables

## **Recommended Books**

- 1. Agresti, A. (1999). Categorical data analysis. London: John Wiley and Sons.
- 2. Bishop, Y. V. V., Fienberg, S. E. & Holland, P. W. (1975). Discrete multivariate analysis. Cambridge: MIT Press.

- 1. Cox, D. R. & Snell, E. J. (1989). The analysis of binary data. London: Chapman and Hall.
- 2. Kleinbaum, D. G., Dietz, K., Gail, M., Klein, M. & Klein, M. (2002). Logistic regression. New York: Springer-Verlag.
- 3. Hosmer, D. W., Lemeshow, S. & Sturdivant, R. X. (2013). Applied logistic regression. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

## **MATH-5101**

#### Calculus-I

## **Course Brief**

Calculus is the mathematical study of continuous change. If quantities are continually changing, we need calculus to study what is going on. Calculus is concerned with comparing quantities which vary in a non-linear way. It is used extensively in science & engineering, since many of the things we are studying (like velocity, acceleration, current in a circuit) do not behave in a simple, linear fashion. Calculus has two major branches, <u>differential calculus</u> (Calculus–I) & <u>integral calculus</u> (Calculus–II); the former concerns instantaneous rates of change, & the slopes of curves, while integral calculus concerns accumulation of quantities, & areas under or between curves. This is the first course of the sequence, Calculus-I, II & III, serving as the foundation of advanced subjects in all areas of mathematics. The sequence, equally, emphasizes basic concepts & skills needed for mathematical manipulation. It focuses on the study of functions of a single variable. Calculus-I is an introduction to differential & integral calculus: the study of change.

#### Contents

- 1. Functions & their graphs, Rates of change & tangents to curves
- 2. Limit of a function & limit laws, the precise definition of a limit
- 3. One-sided limits, continuity, Limits involving infinity; asymptotes of graphs
- 4. Differentiation: tangents & derivative at a point, the derivative as a function
- 5. Differentiation rules, the derivative as a rate of change
- 6. Derivatives of trigonometric functions, Chain rule, implicit differentiation
- 7. Related rates, linearization & differentials, higher derivatives
- 8. Applications of derivatives: extreme values of functions
- 9. Rolls' theorem, the mean value theorem, Monotonic functions & the first derivative test
- 10. Convexity, point of inflection & second derivative test, Concavity & curve sketching
- 11. Applied optimization, Antiderivatives, integration: area & estimating with finite sums
- 12. Sigma notation & limits of finite sums, definite integral, the fundamental theorem of calculus
- 13. Indefinite integrals & the substitution method, Substitution & area between curves
- 14. Applications of definite integrals: volumes using cross-sections
- 15. Volumes using cylindrical shells, arc length, Areas of surfaces of revolution
- 16. Transcendental functions: inverse functions & their derivatives
- 17. Natural logarithms, exponential functions, Indeterminate forms & L'Hôpital's rule
- 18. Inverse trigonometric functions, hyperbolic functions

## **Recommended Books**

- 1. Thomas, G.B., Weir, M. D., & Hass J. R. (2014). *Thomas'calculus: single variable*(13<sup>th</sup> ed.). London: Pearson.
- 2. Stewart, J. (2015). Calculus(8th ed.). Boston: Cengage Learning.

- 1. Anton, H., Bivens I. C., & Davis, S. (2016). Calculus (11th ed.). New York: Wiley.
- 2. Goldstein, L. J., Lay, D. C., Schneider, D. I.,& Asmar, N. H. (2017). *Calculus & its applications* (14<sup>th</sup> ed.). London: Pearson.

3. Larson, R.,& Edwards, B. H. (2013). Calculus(10<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: Brooks Cole.

## **MATH-5103**

#### **Calculus-II**

### **Course Brief**

This is the second course of the basic sequence Calculus serving as the foundation of advanced subjects in all areas of mathematics. The sequence, equally, emphasizes basic concepts & skills needed for mathematical manipulation. As continuation of Calculus-I, it focuses on the study of functions of a single variable. This Core Curriculum course is designed to meet the following four learning goals: Students will construct and evaluate logical arguments. Students will apply and adapt a variety of appropriate strategies to solve mathematical problems. Students will recognize and apply mathematics in contexts outside of mathematics. Students will organize and consolidate mathematical thinking through written and oral communication. Students willintegrate transcendental functions, including logarithms, exponential, trigonometry and inverse trigonometric, hyperbolic and inverse hyperbolic functions, apply methods of integration, such as algebraic substitution, trigonometric substitution, partial fractions, integration by parts, and use a table of integrals, solve limit problems involving indeterminate forms with La'Hopital's Rule andconvert parametric representation of curves to rectangular coordinates, represent a curve using polar coordinates, and integrate functions expressed in polar coordinates.

## Pre-requisite: Calculus-I

#### Contents

- 1. Techniques of integration: Using Basic Integration Formulas, Integration by Parts
- 2. Trigonometric Integrals, Trigonometric Substitutions
- 3. Integration of Rational Functions by Partial Fractions
- 4. Integral Tables & Computer Algebra Systems, Numerical Integration, Improper Integrals
- 5. Sequences & Infinite Series, The Integral Test, Comparison Tests
- 6. Absolute Convergence, The Ratio & Root Tests
- 7. Alternating Series & Conditional Convergence
- 8. Power Series, Taylor & Maclaurin Series, Convergence of Taylor Series
- 9. The Binomial Series & Applications of Taylor Series
- 10. Parametrizations of Plane Curves
- 11. Calculus with Parametric Curves, Polar Coordinates
- 12. Graphing Polar Coordinate Equations
- 13. Areas & Lengths in Polar Coordinates, Conic Sections, Conics in Polar Coordinates

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Thomas, G. B., Weir, M. D., & Hass, J. R. (2014). *Thomas' calculus: single variable* (13<sup>th</sup> ed.).London: Pearson.
- 2. Stewart, J. (2012). Calculus, (8th ed.). New York: Cengage Learning.

#### **Suggested Books**

1. Anton, H., Bivens, I. C., & Davis, S. (2016). *Calculus*, (11<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: Wiley.

- 2. Goldstein, L. J., Lay, D. C., Schneider, D. I.,& Asmar, N. H. (2017). *Calculus &its applications* (14<sup>th</sup> ed.). London: Pearson.
- 3. Larson, R.,& Edwards, B. H. (2013). Calculus (10th ed.). New York: Brooks Cole.

### **BUSB-5106**

### **Advanced Accounting and Auditing**

## **Course Brief**

Advanced Accounting in the Professional Competence Course concentrates on conceptual understanding of the crucial aspects of accounting and reporting of financial statements. The main objective of the course is to give advance knowledge regarding corporate accounting and auditing procedures. This course presents an in-depth analysis of advanced accounting topics.

## **Course Learning Objectives**

- To understand business combination of Accounting and Auditing.
- To apply accounting techniques and procedures to specific circumstances like leases, branches, departmental stores, consignment and joint venture.
- To understand relationship between auditing and financial statements of joint venture, partnership and branches.

## Contents

- 1. Share issuance and recording, Company Accounting
- 2. Bonds and debentures. Final Accounts, Consignment and Contract Accounts
- 3. Hire purchase. Introduction to Auditing: Definition
- 4. Audit & Accounting Difference, Objects, Errors & Fraud, Advantages of Audit
- 5. Qualities of an Auditor, Audit Functions
- 6. Classification of Audit: Statutory Audit, Private Audit, Government Audit, Internal Audit
- 7. Continuous Audit, Final Audit, Interim Audit, Cost Audit, Management Audit.
- 8. Audit Standards: Principles, Procedure, Concepts, Techniques, Vouching and Verification Principles
- 9. Planning the Audit: Pre-requisites of Audit, Audit Program, Audit Note Book
- 10. Audit Working Papers routine checking, Test checking, Teaming and Leading
- 11. Internal Control: Definition, Principals, Designing of Internal Control
- 12. Internal Control over small organization, manufacturing concern
- 13. Internal Check, Difference between Internal check and Audit
- 14. Different between internal and external auditor
- 15. Report on annual accounts. Contents of Audit Report, Liabilities of Company Auditor
- 16. Criminal Liability, Dual Appointment, Liability of Honorary Auditor, Liability for Libel

# **Recommended Books**

1. Sohail. A & Muhammad. A. (2020). Advance Accounting. Lahore: Azeem Academy.

# Suggested Books

1. Ghani. S. (2012). Advanced Accounting. Lahore: Sulman Publication.

## GEOL-5101

### **Introduction to Geology**

## **Course Brief**

This course is designed to acquire the knowledge about the basic concepts of geology. This will help the students to get knowledge about various types of rocks, minerals and the processes of their formation. Geology is the core discipline of the earth sciences and encompasses many different phenomena, including plate tectonics and mountain building, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the longterm evolution of Earth's atmosphere, surface and life. The goal of the Geology undergraduate program is to equip students with the fundamental knowledge of the diverse fields of Geology (encompassing Geomorphology & Surface Processes, Hydrology & Low-Temperature Geochemistry, Sedimentology & Paleoecology, and Tectonics and Solid-Earth Processes). In addition, it is critical that students learn to think like a scientist and to apply the scientific method in their coursework and in their lives. It helps to know the geologic time scale and place important geologic events in a temporal framework.

## Contents

- 1. Introduction and scope of geology; importance and relationship with other sciences;
- 2. History and philosophy of geology; Earth as a member of the solar system;
- 3. Earth's origin, age, composition and internal structure;
- 4. Introduction to plate tectonics, Isostasy; mountain building processes;
- 5. Earthquakes and volcanoes; weathering and erosion;
- 6. Introduction, identification and classification of rocks and minerals;
- 7. Sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic structures;
- 8. Introduction to fossils in sedimentary rocks;
- 9. Introduction to folds, faults, joints, cleavage, foliation, lineation and unconformities;
- 10. Geological Time Scale; Law of Superposition, present is key to the past and Law of Faunal Succession;
- 11. Concept and techniques of geological dating, relative and absolute dating; evolution of life on earth;
- 12. Use of Brunton Compass and GPS, etc.

## **Recommended Books**

- 1. Plummer, C. C., Carlson, D. H., & Hammersley, L. (2016). Physical geology. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill/Education, Inc.,.
- 2. Plummer, C. C., McGeary, D., & Carlson, D. H. (Latest Edition). Physical Geology: Earth Revealed. McGraw-Hill Education.

- 1. McGeary, D., Carlson, D. H., & Plummer, C. C. (Latest Edition). Physical geology. McGraw-Hill Science/Engineering/Math.
- 2. Smith, G., & Pun, A. (2013). How Does Earth Work? Physical Geology and the Process of Science: Pearson New International Edition. Pearson Higher Ed.
- 3. McClay, K. (Latest Edition). The mapping of geological structures. Geol. Soc. London handbook.

## Fables, Wisdom Literature, and EPICS

# **Course Brief**

The course will enable students to explore human experiences, cultivate an appreciation of the past, enrich their capacity to participate in the life of their times, and enable an engagement with other cultures and civilizations, both ancient and modern. But independently of any specific application, the study of these subjects teaches understanding and delight in the highest achievements of humanity. The three components of the course, including fables, wisdom literature and epic, will enable the learners to explore and understand the classic tradition in literature. Development of personal virtue, a deep Sufi ethic and an unwavering concern for the permanent over the fleeting and the ephemeral are some of the key themes explored in the contents that will develop an intimate connection between literature and life.

# Contents

## 1. Fables

- ✓ The Fables of Bidpai
- $\checkmark$  The Lion and the Bull
- ✓ The Ring-dove
- $\checkmark$  The Owls and the Crows
- ✓ Selected poem from Bang-i-Dara

## 2.Gulistan-e- Sa'di

- ✓ Ten ḥikāyāt from John T. Platts, The Gulistan
- 3. Epic
  - ✓ THE SHĀHNĀMA OF FIRDAUSI

# **Recommended Books**

1. John T. P. (1876). The Gulistan; or, Rose Garden of Shaikh Muslihu'd- Dīn Sa'dī of Shīrāz. London: Wm. II. Allen.

Chishti, Y.S. (1991). Sharaḥ-i bāng-i darā. Lāhaur: Maktaba-i taʿmīr-i insāniyat
4.

# **Suggested Books**

 Thackston, W. (2000). A Millennium of Classical Persian Poetry. Maryland: Ibex Publishers.
Wood, R. (2013). Kalila and Dimna: Fables of Conflict and Intrigue. United Kingdom: Medina Publishing, Limited.

## **Basic Science**

# **Course Brief**

Life, its characteristics, natural science, biology and its branches; Importance of Flora & Fauna in biodiversity; Importance of Natural Compounds in daily life, medicine and human health; Latest developments in natural sciences (Biotechnology); Ecosystem and its components; Environment and its components; Pollutants and their effect on the environment (Greenhouse effect, global warming, acid rains, water pollution and ozone depletions etc); Introduction to micro-organism and its types (bacteria, fungi, viruses)

## Practical

- 1. 1: Field Survey of Flora & Fauna and their identification
- 2. 2: Study of herbarium
- 3. 3: Study of Museum

# **Recommended Books**

Keddy, P.A. (2017). Plant ecology origins, processes, consequences. Cambridge, University Press.
Canadell, J.G., Diaz, S., Heldmaier, G., Jackson, R.B., Levia, D.F., Schulze, E.D. & Sommer, U. (20 19). Ecological studies. Springer.

3. Bhat, S.V., Nagasampagi, B.A. & Sirakumar, M. (2006). Chemistry of Natural Products. Springer Science

4. De, A.K. (2019). Environmental Chemistry. New Age International Press

# Suggested Books:

1. Fath, B. (2018). Encyclopedia of ecology. Elsevier.

 Ajith, H... Urmas. P., Pastur, G. M & Iversion L. R. (2018). Ecosystem services from forest landscpes: broadsclaes consideration. 1stEdition. Springer International Publishing AG.
Xu, R., Ye, Y. & Zhao, W. (2011). Introduction to Natural Product Chemistry. CRC Press
Tayler, D.J., Green, N.P.O. & Stout, G.W. (1997). Biological Science 1&2. Cambridge University

4. Tayler, D.J., Green, N.P.O. & Stout, G.W. (1997). Biological Sepress

5. Tayler, M.R., Simon, E.J., Dickey, D.J. & Hogan, K.A. (2020). Campbell Biology: Concepts & Connections (10th Edition). Pearson

## **Course Brief**

This course will introduce students with the subject matter of social science, its scope, nature and ways of looking at social phenomenon. It will make the participants acquaintance with thefoundations of modern society, state, law, knowledge and selfhood. While retaining a focus on Pakistani state and society, students will encounter theoretical concepts and methods from numerous social science disciplines, including sociology, politics, economics anthropology and psychology and make them learn to think theoretically by drawing on examples and case studies from our own social context. Students will be introduced to the works of prominent social theorists from both western and non-western contexts. Instruction will include the use of written texts, audio-visual aids and field visits.

## Learning Outcomes

- Introduce student with the nature of human social behavior and foundations of humangroup life
- Analyze the reciprocal relationship between individuals and society.
- Make student aware with the nature of societies existing in modern world
- Make students familiar with the philosophy of knowledge of social sciences
- Introduce students with the works of prominent theories explain human group behavior
- Help students to understand the foundations of society including culture, socialization, politics and economy
- Introduce students with various dimensions of social inequalities with reference to gender, race, ethnicity and religion
- Make them aware about the understanding of various themes pertains to social science inlocal context
- Help them recognize the difference between objective identification of empirical facts, and subjective formulation of opinionated arguments

## Contents

## 1. Introduction to Social Sciences

- Social world, Human Social behavior, Foundations of society
- Evolution of Social sciences
- Philosophy of Science
- Scope and nature of social sciences
- Modernity and social sciences
- Branches of social science: Sociology, Anthropology, Political Science, Economics

## Society and Community, Historical evolution of Society

- Types of Societies
- Foraging society, Horticultural society, Pastoralist society
- Agrarian societies, Industrial society, Postindustrial society
- 2. Philosophy of Knowledge in social Science and social inquiry
  - Understanding social phenomenon
  - Alternative ways of knowing
  - Science as a source to explore social reality

- Objectivity, Value-Free research
- Positivism vs Interpretivism
- Qualitative vs Quantitative

# 3. Culture and Society

- Idea of Culture, Assumptions of Culture
- Types, Components, Civilization and culture
- Individual and culture. Cultural Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism
- Outlook of Pakistani culture
- Global Flows of culture, Homogeneity, Heterogeneity

# 4. Social Stratification and Social inequality

- Dimensions of inequality, Social class
- Gender, Race, Religion, Ethnicity, Caste
- Patterns of social stratification in Pakistan
- Class, caste system in agrarian society
- Ascription vs Achievement, Meritocracy
- Global stratification in modern world, Global patterns of inequality

# 5. Personality, Self and Socialization

- Concept of self, Personality
- Nature vs Nurture, Biological vs Social
- Development of Personality
- Socialization as a process, Agents of socialization
- Socialization and self/group identity

# 6. Gender and Power

- Understanding Gender
- Social construction of Patriarchy
- Feminism in Historical context, Gender Debates
- Gender and Development
- Gender issues in Pakistani society, Women Participation in politics, economy andeducation
- Toward a gender sensitive society, Gender mainstreaming **Pakistan: State, Society, Economy and Polity**
- Colonialism, colonial legacy, National identity
- Transformation in Pakistani society: Traditionalism vs Modernism
- Economy, Informality of Economy, Modern economy and Pakistan
- Political Economy, Sociology of Economy

# **Recommended Textbooks and Reading Materials:**

- 1. Giddens, A. (2018). Sociology (11<sup>th</sup> ed.). UK: Polity Press.
- 2. Henslin, J. M. (2018). Essentials of Sociology: A Down-to-Earth Approach.(18<sup>th</sup> Edition)Pearson Publisher.
- 3. Macionis, J. J. (2016). Sociology (16<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- 4. Qadeer, M. (2006) Pakistan Social and Cultural Transformation in a Muslim Nation.
- 5. Smelser, N.J. and Swedburg, R., The Handbook of Economic Sociology, Chapter 1 'IntroducingEconomic Sociology', Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- Systems of Stratification | Boundless Sociology (no date). Available at: https://courses.lumenlearning.com/boundless-sociology/chapter/systems-ofstratification/
- 7. Jalal, A. (ed.) (1995) 'The colonial legacy in India and Pakistan', in Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective. Cambridge:

Cambridge University Press (Contemporary South Asia)

- 8. Zaidi, S. A. (2015) Issues in Pakistan's Economy: A Political Economy Perspective. OxfordUniversity Press. Chapter 26
- 9. Akhtar, A. S. (2017) The Politics of Common Sense: State, Society and Culture in Pakistan.Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 10. Smelser, N.J. and Swedburg, R., The Handbook of Economic Sociology, Chapter 1 'IntroducingEconomic Sociology', Princeton University Press, Princeton.

## **Course BrieF**

The course aims at providing understanding of a writer's goal of writing (i.e. clear, organized and effective content and to use that understanding and awareness for academic reading and writing. The objectives of the course are to make the students acquire and master the grammatical academic writing skills. The course would enable the students to develop argumentative writing techniques. The studentswould be able to logically add specific details on the topics such as facts, examples and statistical or numerical values. The course will also provide insight to convey the knowledge and ideas in an objective and persuasive manner. Furthermore, the course will also enhance the students' understanding of ethical considerations in writing academic assignments and topics including citation, plagiarism, formatting and referencing the sources as well as the technical aspects involved in referencing.

## Contents

- 1. Developing Analytical Skills
- 2. Transitional devices (word, phrase and expressions)
- 3. Development of ideas in writing
- 4. Reading Comprehension
- 5. Precis Writing
- 6. Developing argument
- 7. Sentence structure: Accuracy, variation, appropriateness, and conciseness
- 8. Appropriate use of active and passive voice
- 9. Organization and Structure of a Paragraph
- 10. Organization and structure of Essay
- 11. Types of Essays

# **Recommended Books**

- 1. Bailey, S. (2011). Academic writing: A handbook for international students (3rd ed.). New York:Routledge.
- 2. Eastwood, J. (2011). A Basic English grammar. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2012). *Academic writing for graduate students: Essential tasks andskills* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.
- 4. Swan, M. (2018). *Practical English usage* (8<sup>th</sup> ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- 1. Biber, D., Johansson, S., Leech, G., Conrad, S., Finegan, E., & Quirk, R. (1999). Longmangrammar of spoken and written English. Harlow Essex: MIT Press.
- 2. Cresswell, G. (2004). Writing for academic success. London: SAGE.
- 3. Johnson-Sheehan, R. (2019). Writing today. Don Mills: Pearson.
- 4. Silvia, P. J. (2019). *How to write a lot: A practical guide to productive academic writing*. Washington: American Psychological Association
- 5. Thomson, A. J., & Martinet, A. V. (1986). *A Practical English Grammar*. Oxford: OxfordUniversity Press

## **Course Brief**

This course prepares undergraduates to become successful writers and readers of English. The coursehelps students develop their fundamental language skills with a focus on writing so that they can gainthe confidence to communicate in oral and written English outside the classroom. The course is divided into five units and takes a Project-based Learning approach. Unit themes target the development of 21<sup>st</sup> century skills and focus on self-reflection and active communication skills as reflective and self-directed learners. They will be able to intellectually engage with different stages of writing process, and develop analytical and problem-solving skills to address various community-specific challenges.

## Contents

- 1. Self-Reflection
  - Introduction to the basics of the writing process
  - Introduction to the steps of essay writing
  - Prewriting activities: Brainstorming, listing, clustering and freewriting
  - Practicing Outlining of the essay
- 2. Personalized Learning
  - Learning Process, Learning Styles, Goal Setting and Learning Plan
- 3. Oral Presentation
  - Structure and Significance, Content Selection and Slide Presentation, Peer Review
- 4. Critical Reading Skills
  - Introducing Authentic Reading (Dawn and non-specialist academic books/texts)
  - Reading Strategies and Practice: Skimming, scanning, SQW3R, Annotating, Detailed reading and note-taking, Standard Test Practice: TOEFL and IELTS, Model Review Reports and Annotated Bibliographies
- 5. Community Engagement
  - Student-led brainstorming on local versus global issues, Identifying research problems
  - Drafting research questions, Drafting interview/survey questions for community research (in English or L1)
  - Engaging students in Critical reading, Presenting interview/ survey information, Field work
  - Writing Community Engagement Project
- 6. Letter to the Editor
  - Types of letters, Format and purpose of letter to the editor, Steps in writing letter-toeditor

## **Recommended Books**

- 1. Bailey, S. (2011). Academic writing: A handbook for international students (3rd ed.). NewYork: Routledge.
- 2. Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2012). *Academic writing for graduate students: Essential tasksand skills* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.

- 1. Cresswell, G. (2004). Writing for academic success. London: SAGE.
- 2. Johnson-Sheehan, R. (2019). Writing today. Don Mills: Pearson.
- 3. Silvia, P. J. (2019). *How to write a lot: A practical guide to productive academic writing*. Washington: American Psychological Association.

Course Brief

Since ancient times, numbers, quantification, statistics and mathematics has played a central role in scientific and technological development. In the 21st century, Quantitative Reasoning (QR) skills are essential for life as they help to better understand socio-economic, political, health, education, and many other issues, an individual now faces in daily life. The skills acquired by taking this course willhelp the students to apply QR methods in their daily life and professional activities. This course will also change student's attitude about statistics and mathematics. It will not only polish their QR skills, but also enhance their abilities to apply these skills.

**Course Learning Outcomes:** 

After completing this course successfully, students will be able to:

- create and develop quantitative reasoning skills and apply it to daily life challenges involving social and economic issues.
- apply the learned principles of quantitative reasoning skills in other disciplines.
- acquire and use quantitative reasoning skills in different disciplines.
- make decisions in a logical manner.
- apply geometrical models to solve real life problems.

#### Contents

- 1. Introduction to quantitative reasoning
- 2. Overview of contributions of Mathematicians and Statisticians especially Muslim scholars.
- 3. Types of standard numbers
- 4. Proportions, rates, ratio and percentages
- 5. Odds and odds ratio
- 6. Scale of measurements
- 7. Number sequence and series
- 8. Unit analysis as a problem-solving tool
- 9. Data handling (small and large)
- 10. Data errors, absolute and relative and their applications
- 11. Descriptive statistics
- 12. Rules of counting: multiplication rule, factorial, permutation and combination
- 13. Probability and its application in real life
- 14. A graphical perspective through Venn Diagram
- 15. Financial indicator analysis, and money management (profit, loss, simple and compoundinterest)
- 16. Practical scenarios involving algebraic expressions: linear and quadratic

## **Recommended Books**

- 1. Akar, G. K., Zembat, İ. Ö., Arslan, S., & Thompson, P. W. (2023). *Quantitative Reasoning inMathematics and Science Education*. 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., Springer, USA.
- Peck, R., Olsen, C., & Devore, J. L. (2015). *Introduction to statistics and data analysis*. 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.,Brooks Cole, USA.
- 3. Devlin, K. J. (2012). Introduction to mathematical thinking. Palo Alto, CA: Keith Devlin.

- 1. Triola, M. F., Goodman, W. M., Law, R., & Labute, G. (2006). *Elementary statistics*. Reading, MA: Pearson/Addison-Wesley.
- 2. Blitzer, R., & White, J. (2005). Thinking mathematically. Pearson Prentice Hal

#### **Tools for Quantitative Reasoning**

## **Course Brief**

This course is based on quantitative reasoning 1 course. It will enhance the quantitative reasoning skillslearned in quantitative reasoning 1 course. Students will be introduced to more tools necessary for quantitative reasoning skills to live in the fast paced 21st century. Students will be introduced to importance of statistical and mathematical skills in different professional settings, social and natural sciences. These quantitative reasoning skills will help students to better participate in national and international issues like political and health issues. This course will prepare the students to apply quantitative reasoning tools more efficiently in their professional and daily life activities. This course will help them to better understand the information in form of numeric, graphs, tables, and functions.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes**

## After completing this course successfully, students will be able to:

- demonstrate knowledge of core concepts in a scientific field,
- interpret scientific data from a variety of sources,
- apply the scientific method to solve problems, and
- demonstrate written and oral presentation skills when communicating scientific knowledge.

#### Contents

- 1. Types of data and its graphical representation (Histogram, Stem and Leaf display, Box Plot,Scatter diagram, Historigam, Bar chart, etc)
- 2. Solving practical problems using linear and exponential models
- 3. Population growth models
- 4. Analytical approach to solve simultaneous equations
- 5. Inequalities and their application
- 6. Comparing quantities using analytical tools
- 7. Logical reasoning and their application in modern age
- 8. Logical reasoning and decision making
- 9. Data tendencies via measure of location
- 10. Variability and Measure of dispersion
- 11. Measuring relationships via Regression analysis and correlation
- 12. Statistical inference: sampling techniques, estimation techniques and hypothesis testing fordecision and policy making

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Akar, G. K., Zembat, İ. Ö., Arslan, S., & Thompson, P. W. (2023). *Quantitative Reasoning inMathematics and Science Education*. 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., Springer, USA.
- 2. Sharma, A. K. (2005). *Text book of elementary statistics*. Discovery Publishing House.
- 3. Blitzer, R. (2014). Precalculus, 5th Ed.. Pearson Education, Limited. New York

- 1. Gupta, S. C., & Kapoor, V. K. (2020). *Fundamentals of mathematical statistics*. 12<sup>th</sup> Ed, SultanChand & Sons.
- 2. Aufmann, R. N., Lockwood, J., Nation, R. D., & Clegg, D. K. (2007). *Mathematical thinking and quantitative reasoning*. Cengage Learning
- 3. Blitzer, R., & White, J. (2005). *Thinking mathematically*. Pearson Prentice Hall.

#### UQCG-5126

- 1. Meaning and Scope of Ethics.
- 2. Relation of Ethics with:
  - (a) Religion
  - (b) Science
  - (c) Law
- 3. Historical Development of Morality:
  - (a). Instinctive Moral Life.
  - (b). Customary Morality.
  - (c). Reflective Morality.
- 4. Moral Theories:
  - (a). Hedonism (Mill)
  - (b). Intuitionism (Butler)
  - (c). Kant's Moral Theory.
- 5. Moral Ethics and Society.
  - (a). Freedom and Responsibility.
  - (b). Tolerance
  - (c). Justice
  - (d). Punishment (Theories of Punishment)
- 6. Moral Teachings of Major Religions:
  - (a). Judaism
  - (b). Christianity
  - (c). Islam
- 7. Professional Ethics:
  - (a). Medical Ethics
  - (b). Ethics of Students
  - (c). Ethics of Teachers
  - (d). Business Ethics

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. William Lille. An Introduction to Ethics., London Methuen & Co. latest edition.
- 2. Titus, H.H. Ethics for Today. New York: American Book, latest edition.
- 3. Hill, Thomas. Ethics in Theory and Practice. N.Y. Thomas Y. Crowel, latest edition
- 4. Ameer Ali, S. The Ethics of Islam. Culcutta: Noor Library Publishers, latest edition
- 5. Donaldson, D.M. Studies in Muslim Ethics. London: latest edition.
- 6. Sayeed, S.M.A.(Tr.) Ta'aruf-e-Akhlaqiat. Karachi: BCC&T, Karachi University of

## **Course Brief**

This course focuses on ideological background of Pakistan. The course is designed to give a comprehensive insight about the constitutional developments of Pakistan. Starting from the Government of India Act, 1935 till to date, all important events leading to constitutional developments in Pakistan will be the focus of course. Failure of the constitutional machinery and leading constitutional cases on the subject. Moreover, students will study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan. It will also cover the entire Constitution of Pakistan 1973. However, emphasis would be on the fundamental rights, the nature of federalism under the constitution, distribution of powers, the rights and various remedies, the supremacy of parliament and the independence of judiciary

## Contents

## • Ideology of Pakistan

Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. Two Nation Theory and Factors leading to Muslim separatism.

## • Constitutional Developments

Salient Feature of the Government of India Act 1935 Salient Feature of Indian Independence Act 1947 Objectives Resolution Salient Feature of the 1956 Constitution Developments leading to the abrogation of Constitution of 1956 Salient features of the 1962 Constitution Causes of failure of the Constitution of 1962 Comparative study of significant features of the Constitution of 1956, 1962 and 1973

## • Fundamental rights

• Principles of policy

## • Federation of Pakistan

- President
- Parliament

The Federal Government

## • Provinces

Governors Provincial Assemblies T he Provincial Government

## • The Judicature

Supreme Court High Courts Federal Shariat Courts Supreme Judicial Council Administrative Courts and tribunals

## • Islamic Provisions in Constitution

## • Significant Amendments of Constitution of Pakistan 1973

## **Recommended Books**

1. Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan by Hamid Khan

2. Mahmood, Shaukat and Shaukat, Nadeem. Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 3rd re edn. Lahore: Legal Research Centre, 1996.

3. Munir, Muhammad. Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan: Being a Commentary on the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973. Lahore, Law Pub., 1975.

4. Rizvi, Syed Shabbar Raza. Constitutional Law of Pakistan: Text, Case Law and Analytical Commentary. 2nd re edn. Lahore: Vanguard, 2005.

5. The Text of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973 (as amended).

6. Fundamental Laws of Pakistan by A.K. Brohi
# URCG-5123 Applications of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) 3(2-1)

### **Course Brief**

The course introduces students to information and communication technologies and their application in the workplace. Objectives include basic understanding of computer software, hardware, and associated technologies. How computers can be used in the workplace, how communications systems can help boost productivity, and how the Internet technologies can influence the workplace. Students will get basic understanding of computer software, hardware, and associated technologies. They will also learn how computers are used in the workplace, how communications systems can help to boost productivity, and how the Internet technologies can influence the workplace.

### Contents

- 1. Introduction, Overview of Information Technology.
- 2. Hardware: Computer Systems & Components, Storage Devices.
- 3. Software: Operating Systems, Programming and Application Software.
- 4. Databases and Information Systems Networks.
- 5. File Processing Versus Database Management Systems.
- 6. Data Communication and Networks.
- 7. Physical Transmission Media & Wireless Transmission Media.
- 8. Applications of smart phone and usage.
- 9. The Internet, Browsers and Search Engines.
- 10. Websites and their types.
- 11. Email Collaborative Computing and Social Networking.
- 12. E-Commerce.
- 13. IT Security and other issues.
- 14. Cyber Laws and Ethics of using Social media.

15. Use of Microsoft Office tools (Word, Power Point, Excel) or other similar tools depending on the operating system.

16. Other IT tools/software specific to field of study of the students if any.

#### **Recommended Book**

1. Discovering Computers 2022: Digital Technology, Data and Devices by Misty E. Vermaat, Susan L. sebok; 17th edition.

#### **Suggested Books**

1. Computing Essentials 2021 by Timothy J. O'Leary and Linda I. O'Leary, McGraw Hill Higher Education; 26th edition.

2. Computers: Understanding Technology by Fuller, Floyd; Larson, Brian: edition 2018.

#### URCG-5124

#### Entrepreneurship

### **Course Brief**

This course addresses the unique entrepreneurial experience of conceiving, evaluating, creating, managing, and potentially selling a business idea. The goal is to provide a solid background with practical application of important concepts applicable to the entrepreneurial environment. Entrepreneurial discussions regarding the key business areas of finance, accounting, marketing and management include the creative aspects of entrepreneurship. The course relies on classroom discussion, participation, the creation of a feasibility plan, and building a business plan to develop a comprehensive strategy for launching and managing a new venture.

### **Course Learning Objectives**

- To enhance the 'entrepreneurial intentions' of the students by improving their natural willingness to start a business.
- To understand the process of entrepreneurship and learn the ways to manage it by working individually in the class and in the form of groups outside the class to conduct field assignments.
- To educate the students about the practical underpinnings of the entrepreneurship with the aid of practical assignments and idea pitching.

### Contents

1. **Background:** What is an Organization, Organizational Resources, Management Functions, Kinds of Managers, Mintzberg's Managerial Roles.

2. Forms of Business Ownership: The Sole proprietorship, Partnership, Joint Stock Company

3. Entrepreneurship: The World of the Entrepreneur, what is an entrepreneur? The Benefits of Entrepreneurship, The Potential Drawbacks of Entrepreneurship, Behind the Boom: Feeding the Entrepreneurial Fire.

4. **The Challenges of Entrepreneurship:** The Cultural Diversity in Entrepreneurship, The Power of "Small" Business, Putting Failure into Perspective, The Ten Deadly Mistakes of Entrepreneurship, How to Avoid the Pitfalls, Idea Discussions & Selection of student Projects, Islamic Ethics of Entrepreneurship.

5. **Inside the Entrepreneurial Mind:** From Ideas to Reality: Creativity, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship, Creativity – Essential to Survival, Creative Thinking, Barriers to Creativity, How to Enhance Creativity, The Creative Process, Techniques for Improving the Creative Process, Protecting Your Ideas, Idea Discussions & Selection of student Projects.

### 6. Products and technology, identification opportunities

7. **Designing a Competitive Business Model and Building a Solid Strategic Plan**: Building a strategic plan, Building a Competitive Advantage, The Strategic Management Process, Formulate strategic options and select the appropriate strategies, Discussion about execution of Students' Project.

8. **Conducting a Feasibility Analysis and Crafting a Winning Business Plan:** Conducting a Feasibility Analysis, Industry and market feasibility, Porter's five forces model, Financial feasibility analysis. Why Develop a Business Plan, The Elements of a Business Plan, What Lenders and Investors Look for in a Business Plan, Making the Business Plan Presentation.

9. **Building a Powerful Marketing Plan**: Building a Guerrilla Marketing Plan, Pinpointing the Target Market, Determining Customer Needs and Wants Through Market Research. Plotting a Guerrilla Marketing Strategy: How to Build a Competitive Edge, Feed Back & Suggestions on Student Project, Islamic Ethics for Entrepreneurial Marketing

10. **E-Commerce and the Entrepreneur:** Factors to Consider before Launching into ECommerce, Ten Myths of E-Commerce, Strategies for E-Success, Designing a Killer Web Site, Tracking Web Results, Ensuring Web Privacy and Security, Feed Back & Suggestions on Student Project.

11. **Pricing Strategies:** Three Potent Forces: Image, Competition, and Value, Pricing Strategies and Tactics, Pricing Strategies and Methods for Retailers, The Impact of Credit on Pricing

12. Attracting Venture Capitalist: Projected Financial Statements, Basic Financial Statements, Ratio Analysis, Interpreting Business Ratios, Breakeven Analysis, Feed Back & Suggestions on Student Project,

13. Idea Pitching: Formal presentation, 5-minutes pitch, funding negotiation and launching.

### **Recommended Books**

1. Scarborough, N. M. (2011). Essentials of entrepreneurship and small business management. Publishing as Prentice Hall, One Lake Street, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458.. **Suggested Books** 

1. Burstiner, I. (1989). Small business handbook. Prentice Hall Press.

#### URCG-5125

### **Course Brief**

The Civics and Community Engagement course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the importance of civic participation, culture and cultural diversity, basic foundations of citizenship, group identities and the role of individuals in creating positive change within their communities. The course aims at developing students' knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for active and responsible citizenship.

#### **Course Learning outcomes**

After completing this course, students will be able to

• Understand the concepts of civic engagement, community development, and social responsibility.

- Understand rights and responsibilities of citizenship
- Understand cultural diversity in local and global context
- Analyze the significance of civic participation in promoting social justice, equity, and
- democracy.

• Examine the historical and contemporary examples of successful civic and community engagement initiatives.

• Identify and assess community needs, assets, and challenges to develop effective strategies for community improvement.

- Explore the ethical implications and dilemmas associated with civic and community engagement.
- Develop practical skills for effective community organizing, advocacy, and leadership.
- Foster intercultural competence and respect for diversity in community engagement efforts.

• Collaborate with community organizations, stakeholders, and fellow students to design and implement community-based projects.

• Reflect on personal growth and learning through self-assessment and critical analysis of community engagement experiences.

### **Course ContentS**

#### Introduction to Civics & Community Engagement

- Overview of the course: Civics & Community Engagement
- Definition and importance of civics
- Key concepts in civics: citizenship, democracy, governance, and the rule of law
- Rights and responsibilities of citizens

### **Citizenship and Community Engagement**

• Introduction to Active Citizenship: Overview of the Ideas, Concepts, Philosophy and Skills

• Approaches and Methodology for Active Citizenship

### Identity, Culture, and Social Harmony

- Concept and Development of Identity, Group identities
- Components of Culture, Cultural pluralism, Multiculturalism, Cultural Ethnocentrism, Cultural relativism, Understanding cultural diversity, Globalization and Culture, Social Harmony,
- Religious Diversity (Understanding and affirmation of similarities & differences)

- Understanding Socio-Political Polarization
- Minorities, Social Inclusion, Affirmative actions

# Multi-cultural society and inter-cultural dialogue

- Inter-cultural dialogue (bridging the differences, promoting harmony)
- Promoting intergroup contact/ Dialogue
- Significance of diversity and its impact
- Importance and domains of Inter-cultural dialogue

# Active Citizen: Locally Active, Globally Connected

- Importance of active citizenship at national and global level
- Understanding community
- Identification of resources (human, natural and others)
- Utilization of resources for development (community participation)
- Strategic planning, for development (community linkages and mobilization)

## Human rights, constitutionalism and citizens' responsibilities

- Introduction to Human Rights
- Human rights in constitution of Pakistan
- Public duties and responsibilities
- Constitutionalism and democratic process

## Social Institutions, Social Groups, Formal Organizations and Bureaucracy

- Types of Groups, Group identities, Organizations
- Bureaucracy, Weber's model of Bureaucracy
- Role of political parties, interest groups, and non-governmental organizations

### **Civic Engagement Strategies**

- Grassroots organizing and community mobilization
- Advocacy and lobbying for policy change
- Volunteerism and service-learning opportunities

### Social issues/Problems of Pakistan

• Overview of major social issues of Pakistani society

### **Social Action Project**

### **Recommended Books**

1. Kennedy. J. K., & Brunold, A. (2016). Regional context and Citizenship education in Asia and Europe. New Yourk: Routledge, Falmer.

2. Henslin, James M. (2018). Essentials of Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach (13th ed.). New York: Pearson Education

3. Macionis, J. J., & Gerber, M.L. (2020). Sociology. New York: Pearson Education

### **Suggested Books**

1. Glencoe McGraw-Hill. (n.d.). Civics Today: Citizenship, Economics, and Youth.

2. Magleby, D. B., Light, P. C., & Nemacheck, C. L. (2020). Government by the People (16th ed.). Pearson.

3. Sirianni, C., & Friedland, L. (2005). The Civic Renewal Movement: Community-Building and Democracy in the United States. Kettering Foundation Press.

4. Bloemraad, I. (2006). Becoming a Citizen: Incorporating Immigrants and Refugees in the United States and Canada. University of California Press.

5. Kuyek, J. (2007). Community Organizing: Theory and Practice. Fernwood Publishing.

6. DeKieffer, D. E. (2010). The Citizen's Guide to Lobbying Congress. TheCapitol.Net.

7. Rybacki, K. C., & Rybacki, D. J. (2021). Advocacy and Opposition: An Introduction to Argumentation (8th ed.). Routledge.

8. Kretzmann, J. P., & McKnight, J. L. (1993). Building Communities from the Inside Out: A Path Towards Finding and Mobilizing a Community's Assets. ACTA Publications.

9. Patterson, T. E. (2005). Engaging the Public: How Government and the Media Can Reinvigorate American Democracy. Oxford University Press.

10. Love, N. S., & Mattern, M. (2005). Doing Democracy: Activist Art and Cultural Politics. SUNY

Translation of t	he Holy Quran – I URCG-5111 Non-Credit
Topic	Details
Semester/Level	In some discipline 1 <sup>st</sup> semester and in some discipline 2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester/ ADP Program 1 <sup>st</sup> Year
Course Code	URCG-5111
Course Title	Translation of the Holy Quran – I
Credit Hours	Non-Credit
Objectives	<ul> <li>To familiarize the students to keys and fundamentals of recitation of the holy Quran.</li> <li>To develop the skill of the students of recitation the last revelation.</li> <li>Students will learn the basic Arabic grammar in a practical way.</li> <li>To develop an eagerness among the students to explore the last divine Book.</li> </ul>
Course	<ul> <li>نیسواں پارہ - ناظرہ مع تجوید</li> </ul>
Contents:	<ul> <li>بزیادی عربی گرامر</li> <li>اسم اور اسکے منطقات : اسم فاعل ،مفعول ،نفض;ل ،مبالغہ فیل</li> <li>اور اسکی اقسلم : ماضی ،مضارع ،امر ، ن&lt;ی</li> <li>حرف اور اسکی اقسلم : حروف علت ،حروف جارہ ،مشب، بلفیل</li> </ul>
Memorization:	نور ہو ہن ہار ہے کای اخری بایس سور نوں ) حفظ مع ترجمہ (

Translation of t	he Holy Quran- II URCG-5111 Non-Credit
Topic	Details
Semester/Level	In some discipline 3 <sup>rd</sup> semester and in some discipline 4 <sup>th</sup> Semester/ ADP Program 2 <sup>nd</sup> Year
Course Code	URCG-5111
Course Title	Translation of the Holy Quran – II
Credit Hours	Non-Credit
Objectives	<ul> <li>Students will come to know about the real nature, significance and relevance of the Islamic beliefs in light of the text of the Holy Quran.</li> <li>Students will seek knowledge of translation and transliteration of the Holy Book Quran.</li> <li>To familiarize the students with the concept of Ibādah (Its significance, scope and relevance) and its types in Islam.</li> <li>Students will learn literal and idiomatic way of translation of the Holy Book.</li> <li>Students will learn about the polytheism and its incompatibility in Islam highlighted by the Holy Quran.</li> <li>To highlight the significance of learning through using all human faculties provided by the almighty Allah and familiarize the students about condemnation of ignorance mentioned in the Quranic text.</li> <li>To develop Awareness among the students about rights and duties of different circles of society in the light of Holy Quran.</li> <li>To introduce the students to Quranic Arabic grammar in practical manner.</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>ایمانیات اور عبادات</li> </ul>	
	ہلا پر ایمان ،فرشنوں پر ایمان ،رسولوں پر ایمان ،آسمانی کتابوں پر ایمان	
	<sub>ئ</sub> وم آخرت پر ایمان ، ن <i>ز</i> دیر پر ایمان نماز	
Course	،روزه ،زکوة،حج ،جېاد	
Contents:	○ معاشر ے کے حقوق	
	خاندان کی نکو ین	•
	حق مہر	•
	رضاعت و حمل	•
	اوالد کیو ؤیل کرنے کے ممانعت	•
	شوہرکی نافرمانی	•
	طالق	•
	بزوہ کی عدت کے احکام	•
	نکاح کا پیغلم بھیجنا	•
	عورت کی ور انت (اس کے ٹروبر کی طرف سے)	•
	والدين کے حقوق	•
	بڑو زوں اور اوالد کے بیچ عداوت	•
	<ul> <li>حاندان کے حقوق</li> </ul>	
	مہمان کی عزت	•
	اجازت طلب کرنے کے اصول	•
	مجلس کے آداب	•
	نعلون اور بدائی چارہ	•
	گروه بزدی	•
	محبت	•
	لوگوں کے در میان صرل ح	•
	عفی ودرگزر، غصہ پر قابو اور معاف کرنا	•
	شعوب و وباتال	•
	لوگوں کے بیچ اخنالفات	•
	حمایت و نگبانی	•
Grammar:	) ۔ قرآنی عربی گرامر کے اصول اور انکے اطالقات )منن قرآنی ہر اطالق سے	•

	نوض يحات (
Details of	<ul> <li>منتخب آنالت مع ترجمہ ونجو ند</li> </ul>
Chapters and	<ul> <li>البقره )) ۱۱۱، ۲۳۸، ۵۹، ۱۱۱، ۲۷۸، ۱۷۷، ۵۹، ۳۴۷، ۱۵۸، ۱۸۷، ۲۴۹، ۵۳، ۲۲۹،</li> </ul>
verse Numbers:	V9, VAT, A97, Y7, YA, VAT, A79, A97, V11, V77, V77, A11, V76, V77,
	۸۷۲، ۷۴۲، ۷۲۲،۸۵۷، ۸۸۱، ۸۸۲، ۸۳۱، ۸۸۲، ۸۸۲، ۸۳۷، ۸۳۱، ۸۳۴، ۸۳۱ ،
	۲۸ ، ۲۲۵، ۳۳۳، ۲۲۸، ۲۲۱، ۲۳(
	<ul> <li>النساء ) ۲۹، ۲۸، ۲۲، ۲۳، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۳۷، ۲۲، ۲۱، ۲۲، ۳۲، ۲۱۷، ۲۸، ۳۳، ۲۸۷،</li> </ul>
	۵، ۷۷، ۵، ۷۲۲، ۸۵، ۴۹، ۷۷، ۷۷، ۷۸۲، ۷۲۷، ۳۹، ۸۲، ۳۹، ۷۲۷، ۲، ۷، ۸۲، ۷،
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	<ul> <li>النعام )۸۸، ۱۳۷٬۵۷٬۸۲، ۷۴۷، ۲۵، ۹۵(</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>آل عمر ان ) ۱۲، ۲۳، ۴۲، ۵۷، ۵۲، ۵۵۷، ۷،۷۲ (</li> </ul>
	■ المانيده )۵۴، ٨، ٨٢، ٢٣،٢٧، ٨، ٨، ۴(
	■ االعراف) ۴۳، ۲۲۷، ۲۲۷ (
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	■ ازنگ )۸،۸۲(
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	■ الطالق)٥(
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	■ ایرادیم ))۵٬۵۵(
	■ االسراء )۸۳، ۵۸(
	■ االحقاف)٤٧(
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	■ العزيدبوت )۲٬۴۸٬۲۵ (
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	■ لقمان )۵٬۴۷٬۵ (
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	■ الشعراء) ( (
	■ الروم)^۷ (
	<ul> <li>مرزم ) ۵۷،۲۸ (</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>المجادلم )۸۷، ۷۷(</li> </ul>

Translation	of the Holy Quran - III URCG-5111 Non-Credit
Topic	Details
Semester/Level	In some discipline $5^{th}$ semester and in some discipline $6^{th}$ Semester/BS ( $5^{th}$ Semester intake) $1^{st} / 2^{nd}$
Course Code	URCG-5111
Course Title	Translation of the Holy Quran - III
Credit Hours	Non-Credit
Objectives	<ul> <li>To introduce ethics and highlight its importance, need and relevance for individual and collective life.</li> <li>To illuminate the students with the Quranic norms of Morality i.e. truthfulness, patience, gratitude, modesty, forgiving, hospitality etc.</li> <li>To familiarize the students with immoral values like falsify, arrogance, immodesty, extravagance, backbiting etc.</li> <li>To inculcate ethical and moral values in our youth.</li> <li>To develop a balanced dynamic and wholesome personality.</li> <li>To introduce the students to Quranic Arabic grammar in practical manner.</li> </ul>

Course	اخالق )نعارف،ضرورت واېم;ت ،اۇسلم،معزو;ت (	0
Contents:		اخالق حسنہ :
	برائی کو ن کے سے مثانا	•
	ن یکسی کے کاموں مڑیں مسابنیت	•
	لوگوں کے در میان صلح	•
	عدل وانصاف	•
	سچائاى	•
	ائثار	•
	سارىم قابب	•
	مەمان زوازى	•
	لغویات سے اعراض	•
	عاجزی و انکساری	•
	نگاه اور آوازکو پست رکھنا	•
	چال مړں میانہ رو ی	•
	شرمگاہوں کی حفاظت	•
	صبر	•
	شكر	•
	امور مړن مړانه روی	•
		اخالق س‱ :
	ظلم اور زیادئی	•
	غرور و نکبر	•
	نفىانى خواهشات كى ېىروى	•
	بدگـمانی	•
	جهوٹ	•
	چغای او ر نېمت	•
	تمسخر اور شیخی خوری	•
	لېو و لعب	•
	برے ناموں سے ہکارنا	•
	احسان جئانا اور نكليف دينا	•
	فضول خرچی اور حد سے بڑ ہنا	•
	حسد اور نڼگ دل	•
	ہے پردگی	•
Grammar:	<ul> <li>قرآن عربی گرامر کے اصول اور انکے اطالقات )منن قرآن پر اطالق سے</li> </ul>	
	ئوضيحات (	

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	■ الشورى )١٣(	
	■ غافر )٨٢، ٨١(	
	■ الحديد )٨،١٨(	
	■ مرزم )۲۴(	
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	■ النوبه )۲۹، ۲۵، ۱۱(	
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Translation of t	he Holy Quran - IV URCG-5111 Non-Credit
Topic	Detail
	S
Semester/Level	In some discipline 7 <sup>th</sup> semester and in some discipline 8 <sup>th</sup> Semester/ BS (5 <sup>th</sup>
	Semester intake) 3 <sup>rd</sup> / 4 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	URCG-5111
Course Title	Translation of the Holy Quran - IV
Credit Hours	Non-Credit
Objectives	• To familiarize the students with commandments of trade and
	inheritancementioned in the Quranic text (with the help of Urdu
	translation).
	• Students
	• To introduce the students to scientific facts and miracles of the Holy
	Quranand Quranic stress on deep study of Allah's explored universe.
	• To motivate the students for reading and exploring the last Holy
	Bookrevealed by Almighty Allah.
	• Through memorization students will develop their relation with last
	revelation.
Course	<ul> <li>تجارت اور ور الت:</li> </ul>
Contents	• مال کی تقریم
:	• نادان کا مال
	عه ام الناس کا مال
	کنار کا بال
	• جائز مال
	• معاہدے
	• ربن
	• فرض
	<ul> <li>سائن سى حقائق:</li> </ul>
	• ئاخلەق كارىزات
	<ul> <li>اجرا م نالکی</li> </ul>
	• شجر و حجر
	<ul> <li>زمین و آسمان کے اسرار</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>موائن او رطوفان</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>بەائىم اور مونىشى</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>حشرات الأرض</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>پہاڑ اور سمزدر</li> </ul>
Grammar :	۔ فران عربی گرامر کے اصول اور انکے اطالقات )من قرآن پر اطالق سے
	نوض يحات (
Details of	<ul> <li>مزنت جب آیالت مع ترجمہ و نجو ید</li> </ul>
Chapters and	البقره ) ۲۷، ۸۸٬۹۰۸، ۲۷۸، ۲۷۸، ۲۷۸، ۸۲۸، ۹۱۸، ۲۷، ۲۲۸، ۱۱۱، ۲۸، ۲۷، ۲۱۸، ۲۱، ۲۱۸، ۲۱، ۲۱، ۲۱، ۱۰، ۲۰، ۲۰، ۲۰، ۲۰، ۲۰، ۲۰، ۲۰، ۲۰، ۲۰، ۲
verse	۸۲۸، ۸۲۸، ۸۱۵، ۸۱۷، ۳۳، ۷۱۱، ۸۷۴، ۸۱۲، ۸۱۲، ۷۲، ۸۱، ۸۸۳، ۸۲، ۸۴۴،
Numbers:	776, 777, 776, 776, 71, 71, 776, 71, 77, 77, 77, 77, 77, 77
	<ul> <li>آل عمران )۱۷۷، ۵۳۷، ۱۳۷، ۱۲۷، ۱۸، ۲۴، ۲۴ (</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>النساء )۸۲، ۸، ۸۸، ۷۲۷(</li> </ul>
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النوب، )۲۲، ۵۸، ۲۲، ۵۸، ۱۲، ۵۸	•
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الرعد )١٧، ٥(	•
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اللنعام ٢٢، ٢٧، ٢٥٧، ٢٣٦ (	•
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الكيف )٢٢، ٢١٧، ٦٦، ٢٥، ٢١، ٢٥ (	•
الجائي، )۴(	•
فاطر )۱۸، ۲۷، ۳۷(	•
العنكبوت )۱۸، ۳۲، ۷۵(	•
الروم)۱۴(	•
السراء )١١، ٢٢(	•
الرعد )٨(	•
السبا)۲۷، ۳، ۸۸(	•
وونس )۲۲، ۱۷، ۵۸، ۵۹، ۴، ۸۸(	•
روسف )۵۲، ۵۷(	•
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النحل ) ۴۱، ۷۷، ۲۲، ۲۵، ۲۱، ۲۲، ۴۷۷، ۲، ۲۲	•
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السجده )۸ ۱ (	•
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هود )۵۵، ۲(	•
بىرىن )١٣، ٧٥(	•
الروم )۲۳، ۲۳، ۲۷، ۵۸، ۲۵(	•
فصلت )۲۳، ۲۳(	•
الحج )۷۲، ۴۲، ۸۸، ۳۱(	•
الحجر )۲۷، ۸۸(	•
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الزاريات )١٥(	•
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القصص )۲۱، ۲۱، ۲۲، ۲۲، ۸۲(	•
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5	Course Code 4 URCG-S
Title	Description
Semester	
Nature of Course	
No. of C.Hrs.	1(1-0)
Total Teaching weeks	18
Objectives of the Course	ا۔ طلباء کو مطالعہ سیرة طبیبہ کی ضرورت داہیت ہے گا ہ کرنا ۲۔ تعیر صفیت بی مطالعہ سیرة طبیبہ سے کر دار کو داختے کرنا ۳۔ دسول اکرم ملی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی تکی اور ہدتی ویڈ کی کا اس طرح مطالعہ کر دانا کہ طلباءان داقعات سے متائج کا استنباط کر سیسیں

Description	Title	S.No.
حضور معلی الله علیہ وسلم کا خاندانی حسب ونسب - پیدائش اور ابتدائی تربیت - لؤ کپین اور جوانی سے حالات زعر کی	حضور ملی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے ابتدائی مالات زعر کی	1
بعثت نبوی کے وقت اہم تہذیبیں بہ حرب، مصر، حبثہ، باز نطین، ساساتی	بعثت نوى كوقت دنيا كمالات (١)	2
. کی مجد ش د مح ت اسلام	بعثت نيوی	3
- دنی مجدش ومحرت اسلام	بن نوی	4
پ میلور پیغامبرا من	مسائفس البي	5
فشيت استاد ومعلم	محسائص البي	6
شيتا2	محسائص البي	7
نشيت مربراه باست	مسائص النبي	8
اتى محاسن ادر جالكير اثرات	مصالص التي	9

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ناموس رسالت	محصائص البي	10
غیر مسلموں سے تعلقات	اسودحسندادر عصرحاضر	11
اسوه حسنه کاروشی میں تحریلوزند کی	اسوه حسنداذر عصرحاضر	12
متتشر قيمن اور مطالعه سيرت	اسوه حسندادر عصرحاضر	13
وطن سے محبت اور میر ت	اسوه حسنداور عفر حاضر	15
متشرقين كےاعتراضات اوران کے جوابات	اسوه حسنداور عفر حاضر	16

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نسابي کتب

-070	تام مؤلف	فبرغد .
السيرةالنبوية	ابرنام	1
سيرة النبي سلى الله عليه وسلم	مولانا شبلي لعماني معيد سلمان تدوى	-2
وحمة اللحاكين	قاضى مجرسليران سلران متعود يورى	3
فيحار حت ملحا الله عليه وسلم	مولاناسيدا يوالحسن على تدوى	4
حبد نيوى كانظام مكومت	واكثريسين مظهر صديق	5
النانكال المستعمد المستعمد	قاكش خالدعلوى	. 6

والدجاني كتب

٢ ٢	تام مؤلف	R.A.
ميرت مرود عالم ملى الدعليه وسلم	سيد الوالاعلى مودودي	1
الريق المختوم	مولانا صفى الرحمن ميار كيورى	2
شياءالبي صلى الله عليه وسلم	ور الدكرم شاهالازمرى	. 3
السررة النبوية الصحيحة	واكثرا كرم الضياء العرى	4
التحالير	مولاناعيدالرؤف دانانوري	5

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