NATIONAL COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

Nationally Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC with CGPA of 3.61 on 4.00 Scale

College with Potential for Excellence

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 001.

UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMME

PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

(For candidates admitted from 2022 onwards)

UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

VISION

The vision of the department is to provide quality education in economics and to enhance the knowledge base through research, scholarship and leadership in service and outreach. The department wishes to be a training platform in preparing students as exemplary leaders in chosen field to face challenges and serve the society.

MISSION

The mission of the department is prepare, equip and empower student's subject knowledge in economics and enrich them with life skills so as to enable them to face Challenges.

To uplift youth to higher horizon and to build a better society with human consideration

Programme Objectives:

- ➢ To enable the students to acquire a broad foundation of knowledge in core branches of Economics.
- ➢ To induce Economics professionalism among students.
- ➢ To enable the students to understand and apply the economic theories, analytical tools in understanding individual as well as the economy's behaviour.
- ➢ To enable the students to evaluate and to understand the impact of government policies.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO):

- ➢ **PO 1:** UG Programmes in our college inculcate mathematical and statistical skills to create the ability to apply economic principles to solve the social economic problems.
- ➢ **PO 2:** To create a broader understanding in economic concepts and create logical understanding in economic theories.
- ➢ **PO 3:** Analytical skills are imported in economics.
- ➢ **PO 4:** UG programme developed in a way based on easier orientation numericalskills and problem solving skills which is necessary for contemporary competitive employment.
- ➢ **PO 5:** UG programme content developed for specific purpose training infinancial and banking sectors needs of the society.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO):

- ➢ **PSO 1:** UG programme in economics developed with Economic laws and constitutional basic laws required for economic graduate are inculcated.
- ➢ **PSO 2:** Study of basic principles in economics, money, trade, industry is a comprehensive approach for employment and entrepreneurship.
- ➢ **PSO 3:** Complete justification is given in our UG programme by way of inculcate basic economic concepts, Theories, Models, Statistics, Mathematicsand Econometrics with this skills students can approach the competitiveexamination and academic positions.

INSTRUCTION HOURS AND CREDIT FOR ALL UG PROGRAMMES

SEMESTER	PART	COURSE	SUB. CODE	COURSE	INS. Hrs.	CREDIT	Examination	INTERNAL CIA	MARKS EXTERNAL SEM	MARKS ORAL	Total
I	I	LC-1	U22T1/H1/S1	PART-I: TAMIL-I /HINDI –I / SANSKRIT-I	6	3	3	25	75		100
	II	ELC-1	U22E1	ENGLISH-I	6	3	3	25	75		100
	III	CC-1	U22EC1	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT	5	5	3	25	75		100
	III	CC-II	U22EC2	MICRO ECONOMICS	6	6	3	25	75		100
	III	AC-I	U22AEC1	ECONOMIC STATISTICS	5	3	3	25	75		100
	IV	ES	U22ES	ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES	2	2	3	25	75		100
				Total	**30**	**22**					**600**
II	I	LC-II	U22T2/H2/US2	TAMIL- II /HINDI -II/ SANSKRIT-II,	6	3	3	25	75		100
	II	ELC-II	U22E2	ENGLISH-II	4	2	3	25	75		100
	II	CE-I	U22CE1	COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH -I	2	1	3	25	70	05	100
	III	CC-III	U22EC3	TAMIL NADU ECONOMY	5	5	3	25	75		100
	III	AC-II	U22AEC2	STISTICAL METHODS	6	3	3	25	75		100
	III	AC-III	U22AEC3	BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	5	3	3	25	75		100
	IV	SBE-I	U22SBE1	OFFICE AUTOMATION	2	2	3	25	75		100
				Total	**30**	**19**					**700**

	I	LC-III	U22T3/H3/S3.	TAMIL-III/HINDI-III/ SANSKRIT-III	6	3	3	25	75		100
III	II	ELC-III	U22E4	ENGLISH - III	6	3	3	25	75		100
	II	CC-IV	U22EC4	MACRO ECONOMICS	4	4	3	25	75		100
	III	CC-V	U22EC5	MONETARY ECONOMICS	5	5	3	25	75		100
	III	AC-IV	U22AEC4	INDIAN STATISTICS	5	3	3	25	75		100
	III	SBE-II	U22SBE2	DESKTOP PUBLISHING	2	2	3	25	75		100
	IV	SBE-III	U22SBE3P	OFFICE AUTOMATION ANDDESKTOP PUBLISHGING LAB.	2	2	3	25	75		100
				Total	**30**	**22**					**700**

	I	LC-IV	U22T4/H4/S4.	PART-I: TAMIL- IV/HINDI – IV/ SANSKRIT-IV	6	3	3	25	75		100
IV	II	ELC-IV	U22E4	ENGLISH - IV	4	2	3	25	75		100
	II	CE-II	U22CE2	COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH -II	2	1	3	25	70	05	100
	III	CC-VI	U22EC6	INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	4	4	3	25	75		100
	III	AC-V	U22AEC5	MARKETING	5	3	3	25	75		100
	III	AC-VI	U22AEC6	ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT	5	3	3	25	75		100
	IV	NME-I	U22NME1	ADVERTISEMENT MANAGEMENT	2	2	3	25	75		100
	IV	VE	U22VE	VALUE EDUCATION	2	2	3	25	75		100
				Total	**30**	**20**					**800**

	III	CC-VII	U22EC7	FISCAL ECONOMICS	5	5	3	25	75		100
	III	CC-VIII	U22EC8	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	5	5	3	25	75		100
V	III	EC-I	U22EC9E	TOURISM ECONOMICS	5	4	3	25	75		100
	III	EC-II	U22EC10E	BASIC ECONOMETRICS	5	4	3	25	75		100
	III	CC-XI	U22EC11	RURAL ECONOMICS	5	5	3	25	75		100
	IV	NME-II	NME-2	AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	3	2	3	25	75		100
	IV	SS	U22SS	SOFT SKILLS	2	2	3	25	75		100
				Total	**30**	**27**					**700**

	III	CC-X	U22EC12	ENVIRONOMICS	6	6	3	25	75		100
	III	CC-XI	U22EC13	AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	6	6	3	25	75		100
VI	III	CC-XII	U22EC14	MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS	6	6	3	25	75		100
	III	CC-XIII	U22EC15	CAPITAL MARKET	6	6	3	25	75		100
	III	EC-III	U22EC16E	HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	5	4	3	25	75		100
	V	GS	U22GS	GENDER STUDIES	1	1	3	25	75		100
	V	EA	EA	EXTENSION ACTIVITY	-	1					
				Total	**30**	**30**					**600**

NUMBER OF COURSES

TAMIL	04
ENGLISH	04
COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH	02
CORE COURSES	13
CORE COURSES- ELECTIVES	03
ALLIED COURSES	06
SKILL BASED ELECTIVES	03
NON-MAJORE ELETIVES	02
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES	01
VALUE EDUCATION	01
SOFT SKILL	01
GENDER STUDIES	01
EXTENSION ACTIVITY	01
TOTAL NUMBER OF COURSES	**42**

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN*		
Section -A	20X1=20	Choose the best answer type questions
Section -B	5X5 =25	Either …or type, paragraph for 300 words
Section -CS	3X10=30	3 out of 5 – Essay type – for 1000 Words

*If any change kindly enclose a preferred question paper pattern.
External Examination – 75 Marks and Continuous internal Assessment- 25 Marks

I SEMESTER

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT - U22EC1

Semester: I   **Core Course: I**

Hours/Week: 5   **Credit: 5**

Objective:

- To prepare the students with basic theoretical knowledge regarding the origin and development of economic ideas of difference schools of thoughts and noble laureates
- To teach the students historical development of economic theories

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1	To understanding the classical &new classical economic thinking	K2
CO2	Write the ideas of institutional school's economist	K3
CO3	To understanding the ideas of Keynesian School	K2
CO4	Explain the economic thought of Karl Marx	K3
CO5	Describe the economic ideas of M.K. Gandhi Jawaharlal Nehru & E.V. Ramasamy	K5

UNIT I: CLASSICAL, NEO CLASSICAL SCHOOL

Pre-classical school - Mercantilism, Physiocracy- Classical School- Adam smith, J.B. Say, David Ricardo, Malthus and J.S.Mill- Neo Classical School- Alfred Marshall.

UNIT II: AUSTRIAN SCHOOL

Austrian School - Marginalism- Karl Menger and Vonvieser, Mathematical school – Jevons and Walras - Institutional School- Veblen, Commons, Mitchell.

UNIT III: HISTORIAL SCHOOL

Historical School - Roscher, Hildebrand, Karl Knies and Schmoller – Keynesian School J.M.Keynes- Welfare School- Pigou and Pareto.

UNIT IV: STATE SOCIALISM AND MARXIAN THOUGHT

State socialism and Marxian thought - - Saint Simon, Sismondi – Utopian Socialism – Robert Owen – Scientific Socialism – Karl Marx and Friedrich list.

UNIT V: INDIAN ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Indian Economic Thought - Naoroji — Gandhian Economics, Jawaharlal Nehru – E.V. Ramasamy –R C Dutt- Dr. B R Ambedkar- Nobel Laureates – Robert E. Lucas, Amartyasen , Paul Grugmen.

Text book:

1. Sankaran N, (2018), A History of Economic thought, Margham Publications, Chennai.

Reference Materials:

1. Girija and Manimekalai, (1999),History of Economic Thought, VirindaPublications,New Delhi.
2. Loganathan. V. (1998), History of Economic Thought, S.Chand& Co., New Delhi.
3. Mittal Sanjay and Prakash Sharma (1999), Economic Thought - Then and New, RBSA Publications, Jaipur

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	M	H		M		H		H
CO2	H	M		H	M	M	H	M
CO3	M		H	M	H	M		
CO4		H	H				H	M
CO5	M			H	H			H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

MICRO ECONOMICS - U22EC2

Semester: I   **Core Course: II**
Hours/Week: 6   **Credit: 6**

Objectives:

- To understand the students with significance of Micro economic
- To know the fundamental concepts of economics and to enable them to understand day-today life.
- To develop the skills of analysis and applications of the principles the real world problems
- Students to know the idea of Producer's Equilibrium and consumer's Equilibrium, various markets and factor pricings

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1	Compare economic laws with other laws	K2
CO2	Explain the law of demand	K3
CO3	Analyse the indifference curve	K4
CO4	Summerize the production function	K5
CO5	Describe how price & output is determined under monopolistic & oligopoly markets	K2

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS

Definition – Scope of Micro Economics – Static and Dynamic Analysis — Positive and Normative Economics – Deductive and Inductive method – Divisions of Economics – Nature of Economic Laws – Economic laws with other laws.

UNIT II: THEORY OF DEMAND

Utility analysis – Types of utility – Cardinal and Ordinal Utility – Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility - The law of Equi-marginal Utility – The law of Demand – Determinants of Demand - exceptional demand curve – Determinants of Elasticity of Demand and its kinds – Determinants of elasticity-Supply-Law of supply-Determinants of supply.

UNIT III: INDIFFERENCE CURVE ANALYSIS

Introduction to indifference curve analysis - Indifference curve – Map – Properties – Budget line – Consumers equilibrium – Price line – Economic affects (Price, Income, Substitution effects) – similarities and superiority of indifference analysis.

UNIT IV: THEORY OF PROCUTION

Factors of Production – Production Function – Law of Variable Proportions - Iso-quants – Producer's equilibrium - Cost meaning - types of cost - short term and long run cost curve – Revenue – Types of relationship between AR and MR.

UNIT V: MARKET STRUCTURE

Market structure – Equilibrium of firm and industry – Perfect and Imperfect competitions: Pricing under perfect competition, Time elements in value, Market price and Normal price – Pricing under Monopoly, Price discrimination, pricing under Monopolistic competition – oligopoly – features - Price and output determination under Oligopoly-factors of pricing-wages-interest-profit.

Text book:
1. Jingan M.L, (2011), Micro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. Delhi.

Reference Materials:
1. Ahuja H.C, (2010), Advanced Economic Theory, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi.
2. HalVarian R, (2009), Microeconomic Analysis, Viva Books (p) Ltd. New Delhi. London.
3. Ramesh Chandra Das, (2017), Microeconomic Theory and Practice, Kunal Books, New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	M	M	H	M	M	H	H	H
CO2			M	M	M	H	M	H
CO3	M	M	H	H	M		H	
CO4	M		H	M	M	M	H	M
CO5	H	H	H	H		M	H	M
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

ECONOMIC STATISTICS – U22AEC1

Semester: I   **Allied Course: 1**
Hours/Week: 5   **Credit: 6**

Objectives:
- To provide knowledge and significance of Statistics of Economics.
- To make the students to understand objectives, data collection and measures of averages.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1	Explain the methods of data collection	K3
CO2	Illustrate the graphs and diagrams	K2
CO3	Recognizes central tendency and various measures of central tendency.	K1
CO4	Estimate the measures of dispersion	K5
CO5	Compute skewness, Bowleys & Kelly's coefficient	K3

Module I: INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS

Meaning – Definition – Functions – Characteristics – Importance – Limitations -Collection of Data: Primary Data – Methods of Collection of Primary Data - Secondary Data – Sources of Secondary Data.

Module II: CLASSIFICATION AND TABULATION

Meaning – Types – Statistical Series of classification – Tabulation – Meaning – Methods – Diagrams – Meaning – Advantages and Disadvantages of diagrams – Rules – Types – Graphs.

Module III: MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

Meaning – Objectives – Functions – Arithmetic Mean – Combined Mean – Median – Mode – Geometric Mean – Harmonic Mean.

Module IV: MESURES OF DISPERSION

Meaning – Definition – Importance – Range – Mean Deviation – Quartile Deviation – Standard Deviation – Combined Standard Deviation – Coefficient of Variation – Variance – Lorenz Curve.

Module V: MESASURES OF SKEWNESS

Skewness – Meaning – Kinds - Measures of Skewness - Karl-Pearsons Coefficient of Skewness – Bowley's Coefficient of Skewness – Kelly's Coefficient.

Text Book:

1. Guptha S.P,(1996), Basic Statistics, New Age international (p) Ltd,Publishers, New Delhi.

Reference materials:

1. MurrySpiegal R, Schaum,S,(1972),Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill,New Delhi.
2. Taro Yamane,(1973), Statistics: An Introduction Analysis, Hrpo International Edition,
3. Agarwal B.L, (1996), Basic statistics, New Age international (p) Ltd. Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Nadar Narayanan E, (2000), Statistics, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H		H	H	H		M	H
CO2	H		H	H	H		H	M
CO3	M	H	M	H	H	M	H	M
CO4	H		H	H	H		H	M
CO5	M		H	H	H	M	M	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

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II
SEMESTER

TAMIL NADU ECONOMY – U22EC3

Semester: II
Hours/Week: 5

Core Course: III
Credit: 5

Objectives:
- To know the students to the basics of Tamil Nadu economy.
- To study the nature and resources endowment of the state economy.
- To understand the agriculture, industrial and services sector problems and GovernmentPolicies.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1	Explain the distribution of occupational structure in Tamil Nadu	K2
CO2	Discuss the green revolution	K1
CO3	Explain the various major industries in Tamil Nadu	K3
CO4	Describe the Poverty Alleviation Programmes in Tamil Nadu	K2
CO5	Analyse the impact of Tamil Nadu economy	K4

Module I: A PROFILE OF THE ECONOMY OF TAMIL NADU

Tamil Nadu – Salient features land area – Distribution of occupational structure in Tamil Nadu - Population TN – Forest resources – Human Resources – Infrastructure: rural - Education – Health, Power, Transport and Communication – Development experience of Tamil Nadu.

Module II: AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Agriculture – Land Use- Types of Soil – Cropping pattern – Principle Commodities – Irrigation –Green revolution, Blue and White revolution —Animal husbandry and fisheries – Agricultural finance – Agencies –Role of Govt. of TN.

Module III: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Major Industries – Automobile, cotton, sugar, cement, software – small scale industries, cottage industries – problems and remedies – Hand loom industries – Industrial finance – Agencies TIIC, SIDCO, SIPCOT, Industrial Estate – DIC, SEZ.

Module IV: STATE FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

State finance – Revenue and expenditure of the state – Budget – Poverty Alleviation Programmes in Tamil Nadu – Unemployment - Causes and remedial measures in Tamil Nadu – Health care and family welfare of TN. Govt – Vision 2023 Documents.

Module V: FEATURE OF TAMIL NADU ECONOMY

Features of Tamil Nadu Economy-Structural Changes-Trend of Social Democratic Party in Tamil Nadu Economy-Impact of TN Economy-Decentralized planning -TN Economics- Water Management in TN-Work participated rate in Women and Men.

Text books

1. Department of Evaluation and Applied Research, Tamil Nadu - An Economic Appraisal2011-12 to 2013-14.
2. Perumalsamy S (1990), Economic of Tamil Nadu Economy, Sultan Chand & Sons, NewDelhi
3. Rajalakshmi N (1999), Tamil Nadu Economy, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

Reference materials

1. Leonard A.G. (2006), Tamil Nadu Economy, Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi
2. Manickam, S (2007), Economic Development of Tamil Nadu in Perspective.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	H		M	M	H	M	H
CO2	H	H	H	M		H	M	
CO3	M	H	H	M		H	H	
CO4	H		H	M	M	M		M
CO5	M		H	M	M	M	M	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

STATISTICAL METHODS- U22AEC2

Semester: II   **Allied Course: II**
Hours/Week: 6   **Credit: 3**

Objectives

- To enable the students to understand the basic statistical tools
- To acquire the knowledge in the application and uses of statistical tools in economics

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Explain the methods of sampling	K2
CO2	Distinguish between correlation and regression	K5
CO3	Construct and calculate the index numbers using various methods.	K4
CO4	Calculate simple and rank correlation.	K3
CO5	Compute time series, secular trend and seasonal fluctuations.	K3

Module II: SAMPLING DESIGN

Meaning – Principles - Methods of Sampling – Size of Sample – Determination of Sample Size – Advantages and Disadvantages of Sampling – Sampling Error – Non Sampling Error.

Module II: CORRELATION AND REGRESSION

Definition – Types of Correlation – Scatter Diagram – Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation – Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient – concurrent Deviation method - Meaning – Definition – Uses – Properties – Types - Regression Equations – Two Regression Line – Difference between Correlation and Regression.

Module III: INDEX NUMBERS

Meaning – Definition – Characteristics – Uses – Construction –Un-weighted Aggregative Method– Price Index – Quantity Index – Un-weighted Averages of Relatives Method – Weighted Aggregative Methods: Laspeyre's – Paasche's – Fishers Index Number- Weighted averages of Relative Method – Cost of living Index Numbers: Aggregate Expenditure Method – Family budget Method.

Module IV – TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

Meaning – Definition - Uses – Components – Measurement of Trend: Graphic Method – Methods of Semi Averages – Methods of Moving Averages – Methods of Least Squares.

Module V – PROBABILITY AND THEORETICAL DISTRIBUTION

Definition – Usefulness – Approaches to Probability - Calculation of Probability – Theorems of Probability: Addition Theorem – Multiplication Theorem – Conditional Probability.

Text Book

1. Gupta, S.P. (2002), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand Sons &Co, New Delhi.

Reference Materials

1. Murry R. Spiegal and Larry J. Stephens (1972), Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill, New Yark.
2. Nadar, E. Narayanan (2011), Statistics, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. Pillai R.S. N. & Bagavathi (2007) Statistics-Theory and Practice, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi -110055.
4. Arora, P.N. Sumeet Arora and Amit Arora (2009), Elements of Statistical Methods, Sultan   Chand Sons &   Company Limited, New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1		M	H	H	H	M		H
CO2	M		H	H	H			H
CO3	M		H	H	H		M	H
CO4	H	M	H	H	H	M		H
CO5	H		H	H	H			H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT – U22AEC3

Semester: II   **Allied Course : III**
Hours / Week: 5   **Credit : 3**

Objective:
- To make the student environment economics.
- To teach the students about price determination of goods and factor pricing.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Examine Scope and signification of business environment	K3
CO2	Distinguish between economic & non-economic environment interaction	K5
CO3	Analyse Inflation and Deflation with reference to India	K3
CO4	Explain the control of price & distribution	K2
CO5	Describe the LPG	K1

MODULE I: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Meaning and Definition, objectives of Business Environment – Scope and signification of business environment – Relationship between Environments.

MODULE II: ECONOMIC AND NON ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION

Meaning of Environment – Basic aspects of Environment of Business – Non – Economic Environment of Business – Interaction of Economic and Non – Economic Environment – Sociological, Political, Educational and cultural Environment.

MODULE III: ECONOMIC SYSTEMS AND THEIR IMPACT ON BUSINESS

Meaning of Business cycle – control of business cycle – Inflation and Rising Pricing – Characteristic of Inflation – causes of Inflation – Effect of Inflation – Deflation and falling prices Effect of Deflation – Control of Deflation – Inflation and Deflation with reference to India.

MODULE IV: PRICES AND DISTRIBUTION

Meaning and objective of price and Distribution control – price control and Regulation – minimum prices – Dual Pricing – Advantages of Dual Pricing – Public Distribution System – Pricing Method – Marginal Cost Pricing in Public Utilities – Pricing by Manufactures and Retailers.

MODULE V: LIBERALISATION, PRIVATISATION AND GLOBALISATION

        Meaning and Definition of LPG – ways of Privatisation – Privatisation in India – Advantages and Disadvantages of Globalisation – Reform made to adopt liberalisation and Globalisation.

TEXT BOOK:
1. Varadarajan S. and Elangovan S. (1992) Environmental Economics Madurai.
2. Dutt, A.Dutta, S and Pandy (2005) Environmental Economics A Text Book Sterling, Chennai.
3. Business environment S.Sankaran Magharm Publication, Chennai.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:
1. V. Sankar, Environmental Economics (2001), Oxford University New Delhi.
2. Tom Tietenberg, environmental and natural resource economics (20052) Pearson Education.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	M		M		M		M
CO2	H	M		H		H	M	H
CO3	H	H	H	M		H	M	H
CO4	M		M			H		M
CO5	M		H		M	H	M	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

III
SEMESTER

MACRO ECONOMICS - U22EC4

Semester: III   **Core Course: IV**
Hours/Week: 4   **Credit: 4**

Objectives:
* To help the students to know about the basic concepts of economics
* To make the students to understand the macroeconomic aggregates and various aspects.
* To enlighten the students to understand classical and Keynesian economics.

COURSE OUTCOMES
At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Compare macro with micro economics	K2
CO2	Calculate the methods of measuring national income.	K3
CO3	Explain the factors influencing the consumption & investment function	K2
CO4	Describe the working of multiplier	K1
CO5	Analyse the instruments of monetary and fiscal policy	K4

MODULE I: MACRO AND MICRO ECONOMICS

Introduction – Nature and scope of Macro Economics – Importance of Macro Economics – Macro and Micro Economics – Macro Economic Variables – Stocks and Flows

MODULE II: NATIONAL INCOME AND SOCIAL ACCOUNTING

National Income – Meaning – Concepts – Measurement – Circular flow of Income in two, three and four sector economy.

MODULE III: CONSUMPITON AND INVESTMENT FUNCTION

Consumption function – Keynes Consumption function – Assumptions – Implications – factors stimulating and influencing consumption function. Investment function – autonomous and induced investment – Determinants- MEC and Rate of interest.

MODULE IV: THE MULTIPLIER AND THE PRINCIPLES OF ACCLERATION

Definition – Working of Multiplier – Leakages – Types – Importance of Multiplier – Acceleration – Significance – Integration of Multiplier and Accelerator,

MODULE V: MACRO ECONOMIC POLICIES

Meaning – Objectives - - Monetary Policy – Instruments: Bank Rate Policy, Open Market Operations, Cash Reserve Ratio, Fiscal Policy – Instruments: Taxation Budger, Public expenditure, Public borrowing – Objectives of Fiscal Policy in Developing Economy and Developed Economy.

Text Book:
1. Sankaran S.(2006) Macro Economics, MarghamPublications,Chennai.

Reference Materials:
1. Dinghra I.C.,(2002) Objective type questions in Macro Economics, Sultan and Chand, New Delhi.
2. Jhingan M.L.,(2003) Macro Economic theory Konarak Publishers Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Mithani, D.M.(1977) Money Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, HimalayaPublishing House, Bombay.
4. Ghoss B.N. and Rama Ghoss(1989) Fundamental of Monetary Economics, HimalayaPublishing Company, Bombay.
5. Dhrivedi D.N. (2005) Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw Hill,Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H			M	M	H		H
CO2	H		H	M	M	H	M	H
CO3	H			M	M	H		H
CO4	H	M	H	M	M	H		H
CO5	H		H		M	H		H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

MONETARY ECONOMICS - U22EC5

Semester: III   **Core Course: V**
Hours/Week: 5   **Credit: 5**

Objectives:

- To understand the significance of evaluation, value and supply of money.
- To teach the students about theoretical aspects of monetary inflation and deflation.
- To know the students functions of commercial banks and RBI.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Explain the functions of money	K2
CO2	Criticize the Cambridge equation quantity theory of money	K5
CO3	Discuss the functions of commercial banks	K2
CO4	List out the objectives of credit control	K1
CO5	Write the types and effects of inflation	K3

Module I: FUNCTIONS OF MONEY

Introduction – Evolution of Money – The theory of spontaneous growth – The investment theory – Banker system – Difficulties of Banker system – Forms of Money – Function of Money – Supply of Money.

Module II: VALUE OF MONEY

Concept of the value of money – Quantity theory of money – Cambridge Equation – Dr. Marshall Equation – Roberson Equation – Index Number,

Module III: COMMERCIAL AND CENTRAL BANKING

Commercial and Central Banking: Functions of Commercial Banks – Nationalization of Banks – Central bank Functions - RBI Functions

Module IV: CREDIT CONTROL

Objectives of Credit Control – Methods of credit control – Bank Rate Policy – Causes for failure of Bank Rate Policy – Open Market Operation – Theory of OMO – RBI and variable Cash Reserve Ratio.

Module V: ECONOMICS OF INFLATION

Economics of inflation – Definition – Causes, types, effects and Remedies – Deflation.

Text Book:
1. Jingan M.L, (2000) Monetary Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. Delhi.

Reference Materials:
1. Dillard, Dudley, (1977), The Economics of John Maynard Keynes, Vikas Publishing Company, New Delhi.
2. Dwivedi, D.N., (2005), Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw Hill, Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi
2. Ghosh, B.N., and Rama Ghosh, (1989), Fundamentals of Monetary Economics, HimalayaPublishing Company, Bombay.
3. Jhingan, M.L., (2003), Monetary Economics, Vrinda Publications (p) Ltd., Delhi.
4. Sethi, T.T., Monetary Economics,S.Chand& company Ltd, New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**POS1**	**POS2**	**POS3**
CO1	H	H	M		H	H		H
CO2	H	M			H	H		H
CO3	H	H	H	H		H	M	H
CO4	H	H	H		H		H	M
CO5	H	H	H	M	H	H		H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

INDIAN STATISTICS – U22AEC4

Semester : III   **Allied Course : IV**
Hours / Week: 5   **Credit : 3**

Objective:
- To make the student basic knowledge of statistics.
- To equip the student Statistical theory and methods.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Explain the functions of central statistical organisation	K2
CO2	List out the kinds and uses of price statistics	K1
CO3	Discuss the uses of agricultural statistics	K2
CO4	Analyse the main sources of labour force data	K4
CO5	Write the classification of live stock statistics	K3

MODULE I: ORGIN AND GROWTH OF STATISTICS

Origin and growth of Statistics – Census study – Survey method- Function of Central Statistical Organisation – Importance of Central Organisation – Merits and Demerits of CSP – NSS – NERET – Functions and Importance of NERET Merits and Demerits of NERET – Current NSS Rounds – Produces for collection of information.

MODULE II: PRICE AND TRADE STATISTICS

Price Statistics – Kinds – Uses – Monthly Abstract – Statistical Abstract – Trade Statistics of Financial Statistics.

MODULE III: AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Agricultural Statistics – Agricultural Census Agricultural Planning – Sources – Uses – Industrial of Statistics – CMIE – SSMO - ASI – Sources – Uses – Agricultural Statistics.

MODULE IV: LABOUR STATICSTICS

Population statistics – Employment – Unemployment - Survey Conducted the NSSO – Sector wise Employment wages and Earnings – Main Sources of Data on labour force.

MODULE V: LIVE STOCK STATISTICS

Live Stock Statistics – Definition – Concepts – Classification – FHO – Surrounding livestock Statistics – Importance of Collecting and live stock Statistics – Live Stock Census.

Text book:
1. Gupta S.P. (2000) Fundamentals of applied Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Rajamohan S. Thilagaraj A. (2010), Introduction of Statistics.
3. Business environment S.Sankaran Magharm Publication, Chennai.

Books for Reference:
1. V.Sankar, Environmental Economics (2001), Oxford University New Delhi.
2. Tom Tietenberg, environmental and natural resource economics (2005) Pearson Education.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	M	M		M		M	H	H
CO2		M	M	H	M	M		H
CO3		H	M	M		M	H	H
CO4	M	M	M		M	H		M
CO5	M		M	H	M		M	M
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

IV
SEMESTER

MACRO ECONOMICS - U22EC4

Semester: III   **Core Course: IV**
Hours/Week: 4   **Credit: 4**

Objectives:
- To help the students to know about the basic concepts of economics
- To make the students to understand the macroeconomic aggregates and various aspects.
- To enlighten the students to understand classical and Keynesian economics.

COURSE OUTCOMES
At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Compare macro with micro economics	K2
CO2	Calculate the methods of measuring national income.	K3
CO3	Explain the factors influencing the consumption & investment function	K2
CO4	Describe the working of multiplier	K1
CO5	Analyse the instruments of monetary and fiscal policy	K4

MODULE I: MACRO AND MICRO ECONOMICS

Introduction – Nature and scope of Macro Economics – Importance of Macro Economics – Macro and Micro Economics – Macro Economic Variables – Stocks and Flows

MODULE II: NATIONAL INCOME AND SOCIAL ACCOUNTING

National Income – Meaning – Concepts – Measurement – Circular flow of Income in two, three and four sector economy.

MODULE III: CONSUMPITON AND INVESTMENT FUNCTION

Consumption function – Keynes Consumption function – Assumptions – Implications – factors stimulating and influencing consumption function. Investment function – autonomous and induced investment – Determinants- MEC and Rate of interest.

MODULE IV: THE MULTIPLIER AND THE PRINCIPLES OF ACCLERATION

Definition – Working of Multiplier – Leakages – Types – Importance of Multiplier – Acceleration – Significance – Integration of Multiplier and Accelerator,

MODULE V: MACRO ECONOMIC POLICIES

Meaning – Objectives - - Monetary Policy – Instruments: Bank Rate Policy, Open Market Operations, Cash Reserve Ratio, Fiscal Policy – Instruments: Taxation Budger, Public expenditure, Public borrowing – Objectives of Fiscal Policy in Developing Economy and Developed Economy.

Text Book:

1. Sankaran S.(2006) Macro Economics, MarghamPublications,Chennai.

Reference Materials:

1. Dinghra I.C.,(2002) Objective type questions in Macro Economics, Sultan and Chand, New Delhi.
2. Jhingan M.L.,(2003) Macro Economic theory Konarak Publishers Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Mithani, D.M.(1977) Money Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, HimalayaPublishing House, Bombay.
4. Ghoss B.N. and Rama Ghoss(1989) Fundamental of Monetary Economics, HimalayaPublishing Company, Bombay.
5. Dhrivedi D.N. (2005) Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw Hill,Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H			M	M	H		H
CO2	H		H	M	M	H	M	H
CO3	H			M	M	H		H
CO4	H	M	H	M	M	H		H
CO5	H		H		M	H		H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

MONETARY ECONOMICS - U22EC5

Semester: III   **Core Course: V**
Hours/Week: 5   **Credit: 5**

Objectives:
- To understand the significance of evaluation, value and supply of money.
- To teach the students about theoretical aspects of monetary inflation and deflation.
- To know the students functions of commercial banks and RBI.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Explain the functions of money	K2
CO2	Criticize the Cambridge equation quantity theory of money	K5
CO3	Discuss the functions of commercial banks	K2
CO4	List out the objectives of credit control	K1
CO5	Write the types and effects of inflation	K3

Module I: FUNCTIONS OF MONEY

Introduction – Evolution of Money – The theory of spontaneous growth – The investment theory – Banker system – Difficulties of Banker system – Forms of Money – Function of Money – Supply of Money.

Module II: VALUE OF MONEY

Concept of the value of money – Quantity theory of money – Cambridge Equation – Dr. Marshall Equation – Roberson Equation – Index Number,

Module III: COMMERCIAL AND CENTRAL BANKING

Commercial and Central Banking: Functions of Commercial Banks – Nationalization of Banks – Central bank Functions - RBI Functions

Module IV: CREDIT CONTROL

Objectives of Credit Control – Methods of credit control – Bank Rate Policy – Causes for failure of Bank Rate Policy – Open Market Operation – Theory of OMO – RBI and variable Cash Reserve Ratio.

Module V: ECONOMICS OF INFLATION

Economics of inflation – Definition – Causes, types, effects and Remedies – Deflation.

Text Book:
1. Jingan M.L, (2000) Monetary Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. Delhi.

Reference Materials:
1. Dillard, Dudley, (1977), The Economics of John Maynard Keynes, Vikas Publishing Company, New Delhi.
2. Dwivedi, D.N., (2005), Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw Hill, Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi
2. Ghosh, B.N., and Rama Ghosh, (1989), Fundamentals of Monetary Economics, HimalayaPublishing Company, Bombay.
3. Jhingan, M.L., (2003), Monetary Economics, Vrinda Publications (p) Ltd., Delhi.
4. Sethi, T.T., Monetary Economics,S.Chand& company Ltd, New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	POS1	POS2	POS3
CO1	H	H	M		H	H		H
CO2	H	M			H	H		H
CO3	H	H	H	H		H	M	H
CO4	H	H	H		H		H	M
CO5	H	H	H	M	H	H		H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

INDIAN STATISTICS – U22AEC4

Semester : III   **Allied Course : IV**
Hours / Week: 5   **Credit : 3**

Objective:
- To make the student basic knowledge of statistics.
- To equip the student Statistical theory and methods.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Explain the functions of central statistical organisation	K2
CO2	List out the kinds and uses of price statistics	K1
CO3	Discuss the uses of agricultural statistics	K2
CO4	Analyse the main sources of labour force data	K4
CO5	Write the classification of live stock statistics	K3

MODULE I: ORGIN AND GROWTH OF STATISTICS

Origin and growth of Statistics – Census study – Survey method- Function of Central Statistical Organisation – Importance of Central Organisation – Merits and Demerits of CSP – NSS – NERET – Functions and Importance of NERET Merits and Demerits of NERET – Current NSS Rounds – Produces for collection of information.

MODULE II: PRICE AND TRADE STATISTICS

Price Statistics – Kinds – Uses – Monthly Abstract – Statistical Abstract – Trade Statistics of Financial Statistics.

MODULE III: AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Agricultural Statistics – Agricultural Census Agricultural Planning – Sources – Uses – Industrial of Statistics – CMIE – SSMO - ASI – Sources – Uses – Agricultural Statistics.

MODULE IV: LABOUR STATICSTICS

Population statistics – Employment – Unemployment - Survey Conducted the NSSO – Sector wise Employment wages and Earnings – Main Sources of Data on labour force.

MODULE V: LIVE STOCK STATISTICS

Live Stock Statistics – Definition – Concepts – Classification – FHO – Surrounding livestock Statistics – Importance of Collecting and live stock Statistics – Live Stock Census.

Text book:
1. Gupta S.P. (2000) Fundamentals of applied Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Rajamohan S. Thilagaraj A. (2010), Introduction of Statistics.
3. Business environment S.Sankaran Magharm Publication, Chennai.

Books for Reference:
1. V.Sankar, Environmental Economics (2001), Oxford University New Delhi.
2. Tom Tietenberg, environmental and natural resource economics (2005) Pearson Education.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1	M	M		M		M	H	H
CO2		M	M	H	M	M		H
CO3		H	M	M		M	H	H
CO4	M	M	M		M	H		M
CO5	M		M	H	M		M	M
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

V
SEMESTER

FISCAL ECONOMICS - U22EC7

Semester : V	**Core Course : VII**
Hours/Week: 5	**Credit: 5**

Objectives
- To help the students to know the revenue and expenditure of the government.
- To make the students to analyse the budget of the government.
- To grasp the importance of fiscal policy of government of India.

COURE OUTCOMES

CO1	Understand the basics of Fiscal economics	K2
CO2	Recognize the source of Public Revenue and Taxation	K1
CO3	Explain the source of Public Expenditure	K3
CO4	Evaluate the Pros and Cons of Public Debt	K5
CO5	Describe the recent finance commission	K2

MODULEI: FISCAL ECONOMICS

Fiscal Economics – Its meaning and Scope – Uses and Role of Fiscal economics in the Economy– Public Finance and private Finance – The principles of maximum social advantage.

MODULEII: PUBLIC REVENUE AND TAXATION

Public revenue – Sources – classification of public revenue – Canons of taxation – Taxation capacity – Factors determining taxable capacity – Direct and indirect taxes (merits and demerits) – Goods and service tax (GST) – Meaning – Salient features of GST – GST implementation and its impact.

MODULEIII: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Public Expenditure – Meaning – classification – Canons of public expenditure – Growth of public expenditure – Effects of public expenditure – Control of public expenditure.

MODULEIV: PUBLIC DEBT

Need for Public debt – Public debt and private debt – causes and effects of public – debt – Public dept. Redemption – Public dept. – recent trends – Public debt of the State Govt.

MODULEV: EVOLUTION OF CENTRAL

Evolution of Central – State Financial Relationship – Finance Commissions – The Recent Finance Commission and its report – Local Finance – Its trend in India – Fiscal policy – Objectives, uses, limitations – Fiscal policy in India – functional finance of A .P. Lerner.

Text books

1. Finance Commission Report – Govt. of India – 2001.
2. Mathew T. (1996), Economics of Public Expenditure, Sultan Chand & Sons Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Ved Gandhi. (2000), Some Aspects of India's Tax – Structure, Sultan Chand Publication – New Delhi.

Reference material

1. Bright SinghEconomics, Emerald Publishers,Madras.
2. GanguliN.N., (1998), PublicFinance, Sultan Chand Publication, NewDelhi
3. Sankaran S. (2002), Fiscal Economics, Kamala Publication,Madras.
4. 4.Sundaram. K.P.M. (1977), Fiscal Economics, Sultan Chand Education Publishers, New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1	M	H			H		H	M
CO2	M	M		M	H		M	M
CO3	M	H		H	H		M	M
CO4	M	H		M	H	M	H	H
CO5	H	H	H	M	H	M	H	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS- U22EC8

Semester: V
Hours/Week: 5

Core Course: VIII
Credit: 5

Objectives
- To familiarize students with the classical International trade.
- To teach about the features, balance of payments and foreign exchange of Internationaltrade.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Understand the salient features and scope of International Trade.	K2
CO2	State the case for against free trade	K1
CO3	Analyse the composition of foreign trade in India	K4
CO4	Tell the determinants of foreign exchange rate	K1
CO5	Explain the functions and objectives of IMG	K3

MODULEI: Features and Theories

Need for separate study – Distinction between internal and international trade - Classical Theory of International trade: Ricardo's Comparative Cost Theory – Haberler's Opportunity Cost Theory – Heckscher-Ohlin Theorem.

MODULEII: Free Trade and Protection

Meaning of Free trade - Case for and against free trade – Protection: meaning – arguments for and against protection – Tariffs: Meaning – Types – Effects – Import Quotas: Meaning – Types– Effects – Dumping: Meaning – kinds -conditions for dumping – effects – anti- dumping measures.

MODULE III: Foreign Trade in India

Trend and Composition of India's Foreign Trade-Trade-Export promotion and Import substitution measures-Recent trend in India's trade policy- Role of MNC's in India.

MODULE IV: Foreign Exchange & Exchange Control

Meaning - Demand for and Supply of Foreign exchange –Importance of Foreign ExchangeRate – Determination of Foreign Exchange Rate - equilibrium rate of Foreign Exchange – Purchasing Power Parity Theory – Fixed and Fluctuating Exchange – Exchange Control: Objectives, methods and Merits & defects.

MODULE V: International Financial Institutions & Co-operation

IMF: Objectives, functions, lending operations, conditionalities, SDR Scheme, IMF and India – IBRD – Asian Development Bank – SAARC – WTO and India.

Text Book:

1. Jhingan, M.L., (2003), International Economics, Viranda /Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.

Reference Materials

1. Sankaran. Dr. S., (2004), International Economics, Margham Publications.
2. Mithani, D.M., International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Salvatore D (1997), International Economics, PHI, New York
4. Dana M.S (2000), International Economics, Routledge Publications, London
5. Bhagwati.j (1981), International Trade, Cambridge university Press, London

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	M	M	H				M	H
CO2	H	M		H	H		M	H
CO3	H		M	H	H	H	M	H
CO4	H	M	M	H		H		H
CO5	H		M		H	M		H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

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TOURISM ECONOMICS- U22EC9E

Semester: V   **Elective Course: IXE**
Hours/Week: 5   **Credit: 4**

Objectives:
- To make the students aware of the nature and forms of Tourism.
- To expose the students regarding the possibilities of employment potential.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Classify the tourist	K4
CO2	Examine the determinants of tourism product	K3
CO3	Apply the market instruments to the ecological problems	K4
CO4	Discuss the Tamil Nadu and India tourism policy	K2
CO5	List the tourist centers in and around tiruchirappalli	K1

MODULE I: INTRODUCTION
        Definition – scope – importance of Tourism– Tourists and classification of Tourist – Transitional and domestic tourism - socio – Economic benefits of tourism – Demerits of Tourism.

MODULE II: TOURISM MARKETING
        Tourism marketing – Special features – Tourist Product – Market Segmentation –Market research – Media advertisement.

MODULE III: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM GROWTH
         Local and global ecological problems, principles of environment policies- Sustainable use of resources- Satisfaction of the needs of the present generation without comprising those of the future generation- Application of market instruments to solve ecological problems- Ethic practices.

MODULE IV: TOURISM DEVELOPMENT
        Tourism Development – India Tourism Development Corporation – Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation – Tamil Nadu Tourism Policy-Measures-Guidelines.

MODULE V: TOURIST PLACES
        Selective tourist centers in and around Tiruchirappalli, Thirunelvelli, Pudukottai, Madurai and Thanjure.

Text Book:

1. VishwanathGhosh (2000), Tourism and Travel Management, Vikas Publishing House,Pvt.,Ltd., New Delhi

Reference Materials:

1. Bhatia A.K. (2001), International Tourism Management, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.,NewDelhi
2. John M.Bryder (1973), Tourism and Development, Cambridge University Press, London.
3. Michael Peters (1969), International Tourism, Hutchinson, London.
4. RajasekaraThangaman (2003), Tourism Development, Madras art Printers, Chennai.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	H	H			H		H
CO2		H	H	M	M	H	M	H
CO3	H	H	M	H	M	H	H	H
CO4	M	H	M	H	M	H	M	H
CO5	H	H	H	M	H	H	M	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

BASIC ECONOMETRICS - U22EC10E

Semester: V
Hours/Week: 5

Course Code: XE
Credit: 4

Course Objective:

- Objective: To enable the students to understand the theoretical and practical applications of Econometrics.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Students are trained to understand basic econometric concepts	K2
CO2	Calculate simple regression model	K3
CO3	Simplify multiple regression model	K4
CO4	Discuss the problems in OLS methods	K2
CO5	List out the variables in econometrics	K1

UNIT I: NATURE AND SCOPE OF ECONOMETRICS

Econometrics: Meaning- Definition- Scope- Objectives- Methodology of Econometrics – specification- Mathematical Economics and Econometrics- Types of Econometrics.

UNIT II: SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESION ANALYSIS

Estimation of parameters – Statistical Inference – Confidence Intervals for the Estimated Parameters, Coefficient of Determination. Prediction with the Simple Regression Model.

UNIT III: MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION ANALYSIS

Multiple regression model- Estimation of parameters, goodness of fit – adjusted R^2, partial regression coefficients, Testing of hypotheses-Individual and Joint significance t and F- tests.

UNIT IV: PEOBLEMS OF OLS METHOD

Problems in OLS Methods: Analysis of Residuals – Heteroscedasticity, Autocorrelation and problem of Multicollineraity – their Consequences, Detection and Remedies.

UNIT V: DUMMY VARIABLE

Introducing dummy (independent) variables – nature of dummy variables, variables with two categories and more than two categories, Dummy variable trap.

References:

1. Damodar Gujarati, (1984), Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Singh, S.P., Parashar, K and Singh, H.P., (1981), Econometrics, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi.
3. William H. Greene, (1993), Econometric Analysis, Prentice Hall, New Hersey.
4. Koutsyiannis, A., (1989), Theory of Econometrics, Macmillan, New Delhi.
5. Salvatore, Dominick, Statistics and Econometrics, Schaum Series.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	H	H			H		H
CO2	H	H	H		H	H		H
CO3	H	H	H		M	H	M	
CO4	M	H	H	M	H	H		H
CO5	M	H	H		H	M		M
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

RURAL ECONOMICS – U22EC11

Semester: V   **Course Code: XI**
Hours/Week: 5   **Credit: 5**

Objectives
- To equip the students analytical skills required to analyse the rural economic and social changes.
- To familiarize the social changes on rural economic growth, development in India.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	List the major rural economic problems	K1
CO2	Discuss the green revolution	K2
CO3	Compare the relationship between the rural & urban society	K5
CO4	Explain the causes for rural indebtedness and poverty	K3
CO5	State the impact of westernization	K1

MODULE I:
Nature and scope of rural Economy, Importance of Agriculture in economic Development of India, Rural Economic problems of India; Nature of land Problems-Land Reforms.

MODULE II:
Agricultural Holdings, cooperative Farming-Rural Labour Problems-nature of Rural Unemployment- Employment and Wage Policy-Sources of Technological change and Green Revolution.

MODULE III:
Rural Society-its Structure and Change; Village and its Social Organization-Indian Village and its types, Rural-Urban Continuum and Rural-Urban relationships.

MODULE IV:
Rural social Institutions-family, Property, caste, Class, Agarian structure, indebtedness and Poverty, Jajmani System, Local Self Government, Panchayat Raj, Gandhiji's Conservative Programme and Commodity Development Prgrommes.

MODULE V:
Social Change in Rural India-Impact of Westernization, Secularization, Modernization of Indian Rural Society- and Globalization and Indian Villages.

Text Book:
1. SatyaSundaram I (2019), Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi

Reference Materials
1. Arora, R.C (1979) Integrated Rural Development, S.Chand, New Delhi.
2. Thomas Nixon Carver (2013), Principles of Rural Economics, the classics, US.
3. Vasanth Desai, A (1983), A study of Rural Economics: a system approach, Himalaya Publishers, New Delhi.
4. SatyaSundaram I (2019), Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	M	M	H		H	M	H
CO2	M	M	H	M	H	H	M	H
CO3	M	H	M	M	M	H	M	H
CO4	M	M			M	H	H	H
CO5	M	M			H	H	H	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

NON-MAJOR ELECTIVECOURSE - II
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS – U22NME2

Semester: V NME: II
Hours/Week: 3 Credit: 2

Objectives:
- This paper outlines the scope of agriculture in economic development.
- To learn issue of farm size and productivity and agriculture globalization is discussed withreference to India.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the students will be able to

CO1	To understand the role of agricultural in economic development	K2
CO2	Outline the Land reform measures	K4
CO3	Students are trained to apply their minds on agricultural finance to solve the agricultural issues.	K3
CO4	Examine the agricultural marketing in India	K1
CO5	Explain the impact of WTO on agriculture in India	K2

MODULE I: Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics

Definition, Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics – Role of agriculture in economic development – Productivity in agriculture – Causes for low productivity.

MODULE II: Structural and Institutional Changes in Agriculture

Land Reforms Measures – Farm size and efficiency – New agricultural strategy -Mechanization, Advantages and disadvantages – Agricultural Price Policy - A Review.

MODULE III: Agricultural Finance in India

Agricultural credit: Need and features, Sources of finance, Non-institutional and Institutional – Problems of Regional Rural banks - National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development(NABARD).

MODULE IV: Agricultural Marketing

Concepts and features of Agricultural marketing in India –Defects of AgriculturalMarketing in India – Steps to improve agricultural marketing system – Regulated markets.

MODULE V: Agriculture and External Sector

International trade in Agricultural Commodities; Commodity agreements-Role of World trade organizations; Issues in Liberalization of domestic and international trade in agriculture-Impact of World Trade Organization on Indian Agriculture.

Text Book:

1. Sankaran. N (2010), Agriculture Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai.

Reference Materials:

1. Sadhu, A.N. & Singh, Amarjit., (1985), Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics,Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
2. Memoria, C.B., &Badri Bishal Tripathi (2003), Agricultural Problems of India, KitabMahal Agencies, Patna.
3. Deepashree, (2011), Indian Economy, Ane Books Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Sethuraman, K. (2000), Agricultural Marketing, Margh

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	M	H		M	M	H	
CO2	H	M	H			M	M	H
CO3	M	H	H	M	M		M	
CO4	H	M		M		H		H
CO5	M		M		H		H	
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

IV
SEMESTER

ENVIRONOMICS – U22EC12

Semester: VI
Hours/Week: 6

Core Course: XII
Credit: 6

Objectives:
- This bond between Environment and Economics is sure to motivate the future
- To know Protection of environment and degradation of environment quality.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	State the approaches the environomics	K1
CO2	Compare welfare economics and environomics	K2
CO3	Identifies the renewable and non-renewable resources	K1
CO4	Anlayse the efficiency in pollution control	K4
CO5	Explain the pollution control methods	K3

MODULEI: DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF ENVIRONOMICS

Definition and scope of Environomics – Concepts – Relationship with other sciences – Approaches in Environomics – Environment and Economics – Conservation of Natural Resources-Green House Effect – Ozone Depletion and its effects.

MODULEII: WELFARE ECONOMICS AND ENVIRONOMICS

Welfare Economics and Environomics – Pareto Theory – Environment quality as a public good –Private and Social cost –Population menace and degradation of Environment Quality – Urbanization– Land use – Air, Water and Noise Pollutions.

MODULEIII: RESOURECE AND ENVIRONMENT

Meaning-Classification of resources-Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources-Recycle and Reuse-Green Marketing-Clean Technology-Transfer of Technology.

MODULEIV: COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Cost Benefit analysis – Environmental costs of Economic growth –Limits to growth – Pollution cost distribution – Effects – Plans – Total and Marginal Benefits of pollution control – Efficiency in pollution control – Pollution Control Boards.

MODULEV: POLLUTION CONTROL METHODS

Measure of Pollution Control-Fiscal and Direct control measures-Taxes and Subsidies- Pollution control methods-Government Investment Programmes - Pollution permits -Global issues in Environmental Quality-Role of Government, Voluntary and Consumer Organizations.

Text Book:
1. Karpagam,M.(2001), Environmental Economics, Sterling Publications Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.

Reference Materials:
1. Subhashini Muthukrishnan (2010), Economics of Environment, PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, Delhi.
2. Sankaran, S. (2004), Environmental Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai.
3. Ganesamurthy, V.S. (2009), Environmental Economics in India, New Century Publications,New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1	H	M	H		H	H	H	H
CO2	M		H	M	H		H	
CO3	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H
CO4			M	H	M		H	H
CO5	H	H		H		H	H	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS – U22EC13

Semester: VI   **Core Course: XIII**
Hours/Week: 6   **Credit: 6**

Objectives:
- To provide a theoretical foundation for use in the analysis of Agricultural Economic problems.
- To Emphasis has to be placed upon recognition of agricultural problems and solving them through relevant agricultural policies.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Describe the role of Indian Economy	K1
CO2	Outline the Land reform measures	K4
CO3	Explain the sources of agricultural finance	K2
CO4	Discuss the agricultural marketing in India	K2
CO5	Analyze Government measures to improve the conditions of labour.	K4

MODULE I: AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
The Role of Agriculture – Place of agriculture in the economy of India – Distinction between Agricultue and Industry – Employment in agriculture – Agriculutural development under Five Year Plans.

MODULE II: AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS AND PRODUCTIVITY
Agricultural problem – Land holdings – Causes of subdivision and fragmentation – Effects of subdivisions – Causes for low productivity – Land Reforms Measures – Progress and failure – Suggestion for improvement.

MODULE III: AGRICULTURAL FINANCE
Agricultural finance – Sources – Capital formation in agriculture – Rural Indebtedness –Causes – Debt relief activities – Role of rural credit institutions – Recent Measures by Government to uplift Agriculturist.

MODULE IV: AGRICULTURAL MARKETING
Agricultural marketing – Present status – Role and functions of efficient marketing system – Causes for inefficiency of Agricultural marketing in India - Agricultural price policy –Regulated markets – Co-operative marketing – Procurement and public distribution.

MODULE V: AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

Problems of Agricultural Labour – Causes for poor conditions of agricultural labour –Problem of unemployment and underemployment – Government measures to improve the conditions of labour.

Text Book

1. Sankaran, S.(2010), Indian Economy, Margham Publications, Chennai.

Reference Materials

1. Memoria, C.B., &BadriBishalTripathi (2003), Agricultural Problems of India, KitabMahal Agencies, Patna.
2. Deepashree, (2011), Indian Economy, Ane Books Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Sethuraman, K. (2000), Agricultural Marketing, Margham Publications, Chennai

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	
CO2	M	M	H			H		M
CO3	M	H	M		H	M	M	
CO4	H	M	H	M		H		M
CO5	H	M	H		H		H	M
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS – U22EC14

Semester: VI   **Core Course: XIV**
Hours/Week: 6   **Credit: 6**

Objectives

- To make the students understand the application of economic tools and logic to business decision making.
- To analyze and forecasting demand and pricing methods.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1	Explain the role of managerial economics in business	K2
CO2	Describe the methods of demand forecasting	K1
CO3	Write the concept of cost and revenue	K3
CO4	Discuss the product life cycle	K2
CO5	Analyse the break-even analysis	K3

MODULE I: MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS
Meaning – Definition – Nature – Characteristics – Scope of Managerial Economics – Role of Managerial Economist in Business – Relation to other branches of knowledge.

MODULEII: DEMAND FORECASTING
Meaning – Importance – Types – Objectives – Methods – Features – Forecasting demand for new products – Criteria of a good forecasting method.

MODULE III: CONCEPT OF COST AND REVENUE
Meaning – Cost Concepts – Cost function – Cost output relation – Short-run cost curve – Long-run cost curve – Modern theory of cost - Concepts of Revenue – Importance of Revenue Curve.

MODULE IV: PRICING POLICY AND METHODS
Meaning – Objectives – Importance – Factors involved in pricing   policy – Pricing methods: Meaning – methods – Product Life Cycle (PLC).

MODULE V: PROFIT AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT
Meaning – Concepts of Profits – Profit policies – Aims of Profit Policy - Measurement of profits – Profit Planning – Steps – Need – Break-Even Analysis.

Text Book:
1. Mithani D.M (2004), Managerial Economics, Theory and Applications, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

Reference Materials
1. Atmanand (2004), Managerial Economics, Excel Books, New Delhi.
2. Mehta P .L. (1992), Managerial Economics, Analysis, problems and causes, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. Varshney R.L. and K.L.Maheswari (1987), Managerial Economics. Sultan Chand& Sons, New Delhi.
4. Joel Dean (1987), Managerial Economics. Prentice Hall of India,
5. Ahuja H.L. (1996) - Principles of Micro Economics, A New look at Economic Theory, S.Chand, New Delhi

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	M	M	H	M	M	H	H	H
CO2			M	M	M	H	M	H
CO3	M	M	H	H	M		H	
CO4	M		H	M	M	M	H	M
CO5	H	H	H	H		M	H	M
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

CAPITAL MARKET – U22EC15

Semester: VI   **Core Course: XV**
Hours/Week: 6   **Credit: 6**

Objectives

- To listening financial management concepts and tools to the investment decisions.
- Students to understand corporate governance structure of firms and examine the interactions, from a governance perspective, between firm management, financial markets and stakeholders.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1	Discuss the growth of capital market in India	K2
CO2	List out the financial institution	K1
CO3	Classify the share and debentures	K4
CO4	Write the role of SEBI	K3
CO5	State the issues of shares	K1

MODULEI: CAPITAL MARKET FUNCTIONS

Capital market – Definition – Operation – Concepts – Functions – Structure – Growth of capital market in India.

MODULEII: LONG TERM FINANCE

Long Term Finance – Sources – Financial Institution – LIC – UTI - IDBI – ICICI – GIC- IFCI - Public deposit – Mutual Funds.

MODULEIII: CORPORATE SECURITIES

Corporate securities – Equity shares – Preference shares – Debentures and Bonds – Convertible and Non-convertible debentures – Full and partly convertible debentures – Global depositary receipts.

MODULEIV: STOCK EXCHANGE

Stock Exchange – Functions – Listing of Certificate – Dealers in stock Exchanges – Role of securities and stock Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in the Regulation of share market operations.

MODULE V: PUBLIC ISSUES OF SHARES

Public issues of shares – Primary Market – Secondary market – issues of shares at par and at premium – Right issues of shares – Issues of Bonus shares – underwriting of shares – Merchant banks – Foreign Institutional Investors.

Text Book:
   1. Gopalsamy, N. (2009), Capital Market, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd, Delhi.

Reference materials:
   1. Avadhani, V.A. (2001), Capital Market Management, Himalaya Publishing House,Mumbai.
   2. Satya Prasad, B.G., SatishBhatUdaya Chandra(2000), Industrial Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	M		M		M		M
CO2	H	M		H		H	M	H
CO3	H	H	H	M		H	M	H
CO4	M		M			H		M
CO5	M		H		M	H	M	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT – U22EC16E

Semester: VI
Instruction Hours/Week: 5

Elective Course: XVI
Credit: 4

Objectives:

- To help the students understand about the human resource Management and their application in Day to Day life.
- To enable the students to understand the Performance Appraisal
- To help the students for planning, training and recruitment of personal use

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1	Explain the functions of human resource management	K2
CO2	List out the process of HR Planning	K1
CO3	State the types of training	K1
CO4	Identify the factors determining recruitment	K1
CO5	Explain the factors determining motivation	K2

Module I:

Meaning of Human Resource Management – Scope – Characteristics –Functions of Human resources management-- importance -The role of Human Resource Manager.

Module II:

Human Resource Planning – Need – Characteristics – Process of HR Planning– Selection Process – Placement – Promotion – Demotion - Separation – Transfer – Suspension- Dismissal - job Analysis –Job Specification – Job Description .

Module III:

Training: Objectives – Types of Training – On-the-job Training Vestibule-Class Room Method -Apprenticeship Training-Evaluation- importance of Training -Principals of Training.

Module IV:

Recruitment – Sources – Factors determining recruitment – Collective Bargaining – Characteristics – Objectives-Discipline-causes and procedure-Grievance and its importance.

Module V:

      Motivation —importance - Human needs types- Maslow's need priority Theory - Workers Participation in Management- Industrial disputes-industrial relations.

TEXT BOOK RECOMMENDED:

1. Personnel Management – C.B.Memoria and Memoria, Himalaya Publishing House

Reference Materials:

1. Human Resource management – S.S.Khanka , Himalaya Publishing House
2. Personnel Management – Arun Monappa,Mirza Saiyadian,Tata McGraw Hill
3. Personnel Management – K.K.Ahuja, Kalyani Publishers.
4. Personnel Management and Industrial Relations – P.C.Tripathi, Sultan chand.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1	M		M	M	H	M	H	H
CO2	M	H	H				M	H
CO3	M	H	M	H	M		M	H
CO4	M	H	H	M		H	M	
CO5	H	H	M	H			H	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								