

GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
Syllabus for the B. A. (Economics)

As per NEP with effect from the Academic Year 2023-24

SEMESTER	Subject	Course Code	Credit
	Implementation from the Year- 2023-24		
1	Economics DSCM– 101	DSC-M-101	3
	Economics DSCM– 102	DSC-M-102	3
	Economics – MI-101	MI-101	3
	Economics –MI- 102	MI-102	3
	Gandhian Economics & Rural Development	MD-101	3
	Implementation from the Year- 2024-25		
2	Economics – DSCM-201	DSC-M-201	3
	Economics – DSCM-202	DSC-M-202	3
	Economics – MI-201	MI-201	3
	Economics –MI- 202	MI-202	3
	Rural Development in India: Policies and Programmes	MD-201	3

B.A. Sem-1

Subject: Economics

Subject Code - DSCM-101

Elementary Economics-01

OBJECTIVES

- To give the meaning of Economics.
- to develop an understanding of different concepts of microeconomics. Some of these concepts are: Demand, Supply and Market.

OUTCOMES

The students will be able to understand

- the meaning of economics and some basic concepts of economics.
- the meaning and the law of demand and supply.
- the meaning and importance of market as well as price determination in the market

Unit-1

Definition of Economics – Adam Smith – Marshall – Robbins – Different Branches of Modern Economics – Utility – Value and Price – Monetary and Real Income – Goods and Services – Micro Economics and Macro Economics.

Unit-2

Meaning of Demand – Determinants of Demand – Types of Demand – Law of Demand – Exceptions of Law of Demand – increase and decrease in demand – Expansion and contraction of demand.

Unit-3

Meaning of Supply - Determinants of Supply – Difference within the production, supply and stock – increase and decrease in supply – Expansion and contraction in supply.

Unit-4

Meaning of Market – Functions of market – Price Determination in the market – The effect of changes in demand and supply on price.

=> References Books:

- Introduction to Positive Economics – Richard Lipsey.
- Economics – Paul Samuelson
- Elementary Economics – Dewett and Verma.
- Elementary Economics – K.P.M. Sundaram.
- Micro Economics: Theory and Application – D. N. Dwivedi
- અથશાસ્ત્રના મૂળ તત્વો – પ્રા. રમશે ભાઈ શાહ અને હીરુભાઈ ભટ્ટ (અનડા કાશન)

B.A. Sem-1
Subject: Economics
Subject Code - DSCM-102
Problems of Indian Economy-01

OBJECTIVES

1. To give the meaning and characteristics of developing nation
2. To give an overview of the demographic profile of India.
3. To understand the role, problems and land reforms in agriculture sector in the Indian economy and recent policy measures.

OUTCOMES

The students will be able to understand

- the Indian economy as a developing economy and its changing feature in the recent past.
- and analyze the different dimensions of population and associated policy.
- the role and changes in agriculture sector as well as the reforms in agriculture

Unit-1

Meaning of Developing Nation – Characteristics of Developing Nation – How it differs than developed countries.

Unit-2.

Meaning of Population Explosion – Profiles – Causes – Effects – Population Policy of Government of India.

Unit-3.

Problems of Agriculture Sector in India – Importance of Agriculture in the Indian Economy – Need for Second Green Revolution – Advantages and Disadvantages of Green Revolution – Steps taken to improved Agriculture Productivity.

Unit-4.

Land Reforms in India – Agriculture Marketing – Agriculture Finance – Minimum Support Price in Agriculture. (MSP)

=> References Books:

1. Datt, Gaurav and Mahajan, Ashwani (2017). Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company.
2. Dhar, P.K. (2017). Indian Economy – Its Growing Dimensions, Kalyani Publishers.
3. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
4. Kapila, Uma. (2018). Indian Economy: Performance and Policies” Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
5. Kapila, Uma. (2017). Indian Economy since Independence”, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
6. Mishra S. K. and Puri, V. K. (2020). Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.

B.A. Sem-1
Subject: Economics
Subject Code - MI-101
Elementary Economics-01

OBJECTIVES

- To give the meaning of Economics.
- to develop an understanding of different concepts of microeconomics. Some of these concepts are: Demand, Supply and Market.

OUTCOMES

The students will be able to understand

- the meaning of economics and some basic concepts of economics.
- the meaning and the law of demand and supply.
- the meaning and importance of market as well as price determination in the market

Unit-1

Definition of Economics – Adam Smith – Marshall – Robbins – Different Branches of Modern Economics – Utility – Value and Price – Monetary and Real Income – Goods and Services – Micro Economics and Macro Economics.

Unit-2

Meaning of Demand – Determinants of Demand – Types of Demand – Law of Demand – Exceptions of Law of Demand – increase and decrease in demand – Expansion and contraction of demand.

Unit-3

Meaning of Supply - Determinants of Supply – Difference within the production, supply and stock – increase and decrease in supply – Expansion and contraction in supply.

Unit-4

Meaning of Market – Functions of market – Price Determination in the market – The effect of changes in demand and supply on price.

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- Economics – Paul Samuelson
- Elementary Economics – Dewett and Verma.
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B.A. Sem-1

Subject: Economics

Subject Code - MI-102

Problems of Indian Economy-01

OBJECTIVES

1. To give the meaning and characteristics of developing nation
2. To give an overview of the demographic profile of India.
3. To understand the role, problems and land reforms in agriculture sector in the Indian economy and recent policy measures.

OUTCOMES

The students will be able to understand

- the Indian economy as a developing economy and its changing feature in the recent past.
- and analyze the different dimensions of population and associated policy.
- the role and changes in agriculture sector as well as the reforms in agriculture

Unit-1

Meaning of Developing Nation – Characteristic of Developing Nation – How it differs than developed countries.

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2. Dhar, P.K. (2017). Indian Economy – Its Growing Dimensions, Kalyani Publishers.
3. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
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5. Kapila, Uma. (2017). Indian Economy since Independence”, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
6. Mishra S. K. and Puri, V. K. (2020). Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.

ECONOMICS
SEMESTER: 1 ECO - 1
Course Code MD-101
Implementation Year 2023-24
(Gandhian Economics & Rural Development)

OBJECTIVES

- To gain an understanding of alternative economic concepts.
- Understanding the current perspective of Gandhi's economic ideas.
- An attempt to explain the non-agricultural sector and its nature from the perspective of rural economics.
- Study of rural infrastructure which is essential for rural development. To understand the basic economic problems of the rural sector.

OUTCOME

Students can understand the definitions, concepts and components of Gandhian Economic Thoughts. Students will also be able to understand Gandhi's economic ideas and relevance of Gandhi's ideas in modern India. Students will be able to understand the different types of Approaches and policies for Rural Development. Also able to understand the current status and importance of rural infrastructure for Rural Development.

Unit 1: Structure and Theory of Gandhian Economic Thoughts

Concept and limitations of modern economics; manual labor (Physical labour); Self-reliance and Swadeshi - Concept / Current Context; Theory of Trusteeship - Bhudan/Gramdan – Evaluation; Non-governmental programs of resource sharing

Unit 2 Economy based on Gandhian thought and Challenges

Decentralized production method; Technology - Limits of Machine - Employment - Economic Equality; Khadi and other Village Industries - Current Context; An alternative concept of development; A Sustainable Economy.

Unit 3 Introduction to Rural Economics

Meaning, Form, Significance and Features; Importance of agriculture-related systems (animal husbandry and dairying, forestry, fisheries).

Unit 4 Rural infrastructure

Scope; Transportation, Communication, banking, extension services; Rural Electrification; Rural Social Infrastructure: Education and Health; Infrastructure issues and policy

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. આચાર્ય કૃપલાણી, ગાંધીવિચાર વિમર્શ, શ્રવણ ટ્રસ્ટ, અમદાવાદ-1985.
2. નરહરિ પરીખ, સંક્ષિપ્ત માનવ અર્થશાસ્ત્ર, ગૂજરાત વિદ્યાપીઠ-2004
3. પ્રા. સુદર્શન આયંગર, સંસાધનની વહેંચણી અને વિકાસ માટે ગાંધીવાદી અભિગમ તરીકે ભૂદાન ચળવળ, ગૂજરાત વિદ્યાપીઠ, 2008
4. રમેશ બી. શાહ, હિંદ સ્વરાજ : અહિંસક સંસ્કૃતિની ખોજ, ગૂજરાત વિદ્યાપીઠ, 2008
5. Narayan, Shriman (1970). Relevance of Gandhian economics. Navajivan Publishing House.
6. Gonsalves, Peter (2012). Khadi: Gandhi's Mega Symbol of Subversion. SAGE Publications.
7. Relevance of Gandhian Economy in Twenty First Century- Dr. Abhijit Sahoo, Dr. Tusarkanta Pattnaik-Odisha Review.
8. Pani, Narendar (2002). Inclusive Economics: Gandhian Method and Contemporary Policy. SagePublications Pvt. Ltd.
9. Bhalla G. S. (1994) Economic Liberalization and Indian Agriculture (Ed.) Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi.
10. I.Satyasundaram (1999) Rural Development Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi
11. Katar Singh (1999) Rural Development - Principles, Policies and Management, Sage ublication, New Delhi.
12. Ministry of Rural Area and Employment Programmes for Change, Gol, New Delhi
13. Chada, G.K. and A.N. Sharma (1997). Growth, Employment and Poverty: Change and Continuity in Rural India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

B.A. Sem-2

Subject: Economics

Subject Code - DSCM-201

Elementary Economics - 02

OBJECTIVES

- To give the meaning and role of money. - to understand the meaning types and functions of bank. – Study the meaning and factor affecting national income – To give the meaning and characteristics of factors of production.

OUTCOMES

The students will be able to understand

- the meaning importance and effects of money. - the meaning and role of banks - the importance of the concept of national income – meaning and characteristics of factors of production.

Unit-1

Meaning of Money and its Different Stages of Development of Modern Money – Types of Money –Function of Money – Meaning of demonetisation and its effects.

Unit-2

What is Bank – Types of Banks – Commercial Banks, Central Bank and their functions.

Unit-3

National income – Nature of National Income – Factors affecting the national income – per capita income.

Unit-4

Factors of production – Meaning and Characteristics of Land, Labour and Capital – Functions of Entrepreneur.

=> References:

- Introduction to Positive Economics – Richard Lipsey.

- Economics – Paul Samuelson.
- Elementary Economics – Dewett and Verma.
- Elementary Economics – K. P. M. Sundaram.
- Micro Economics: Theory and Applications – D. N. Dwivedi.

B.A. Sem-2

Subject: Economics

Subject Code - DSCM-202

Problems of Indian Economy-02

OBJECTIVES

1. To give an overview of the different sectors of the Indian economy.
2. To understand the role of industrial sector in the Indian economy and recent policy measures.
3. To understand the concept and state of poverty and unemployment in India.

OUTCOMES

The students will be able to understand

- the types, role and changes in industry sectors as well as the impact of economic reforms.
- the concepts of poverty and unemployment.
- the poverty alleviation and unemployment eradication measures and problems.

Unit-1

Classification of industry: Cottage industry, Tiny industry, Small industry – Ancillary industry Medium and Large industry, Sick industry unit – importance of small scale industries – problems faced by small scale industries – measures taken by the Government to help small scale industries.

Unit-2

Role of Public sector and Private sector in India – importance of private sector – Importance of Public Sector – objective – Performance and limitations of public sector in India.

Unit-3

Meaning of unemployment – classification – causes – Government's Employment Policy.

Unit-4

Absolute and relative poverty – poverty line – indicators of poverty – causes – Government Antipoverty Programms.

=> References:

1. Datt, Gaurav and Mahajan, Ashwani (2017). Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company.

2. Dhar, P.K. (2017). Indian Economy – Its Growing Dimensions, Kalyani Publishers.
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4. Kapila, Uma. (2018). Indian Economy: Performance and Policies” Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
5. Kapila, Uma. (2017). Indian Economy since Independence”, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
6. Mishra S. K. and Puri, V. K. (2020). Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.

B.A. Sem-2
Subject: Economics
Subject Code - MI-201
Elementary Economics - 02

OBJECTIVES

- To give the meaning and role of money. - to understand the meaning types and functions of bank. – Study the meaning and factor affecting national income – To give the meaning and characteristics of factors of production.

OUTCOMES

The students will be able to understand

- the meaning importance and effects of money. - the meaning and role of banks - the importance of the concept of national income – meaning and characteristics of factors of production.

Unit-1

Meaning of Money and its Different Stages of Development of Modern Money – Types of Money –Function of Money – Meaning of demonetisation and its effects.

Unit-2

What is Bank – Types of Banks – Commercial Banks, Central Bank and their functions.

Unit-3

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- Micro Economics: Theory and Applications – D. N. Dwivedi.

B.A. Sem-2
Subject: Economics
Subject Code - MI-202
Problems of Indian Economy-02

OBJECTIVES

1. To give an overview of the different sectors of the Indian economy.
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OUTCOMES

The students will be able to understand

- the types, role and changes in industry sectors as well as the impact of economic reforms.
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1. Datt, Gaurav and Mahajan, Ashwani (2017). Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company.
2. Dhar, P.K. (2017). Indian Economy – Its Growing Dimensions, Kalyani Publishers.
3. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
4. Kapila, Uma. (2018). Indian Economy: Performance and Policies” Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
5. Kapila, Uma. (2017). Indian Economy since Independence”, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
6. Mishra S. K. and Puri, V. K. (2020). Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.

ECONOMICS

SEMESTER: 2 ECO - 2

Course Code MD-201

Implementation Year 2023-24

(Rural Development in India: Policies and Programmes)

OBJECTIVE

To explain the learners about the Pre-Independence and Post- Independence rural development programmes. To examine the different kinds of approaches and policies for Rural Development. To analyse the impact of Rural development programmes on rural poverty. To explain the different kinds of area development programmes

OUTCOMES

Students can understand the definitions, concepts and components of Rural Development. Students will be able to understand the different types of Approaches and policies for Rural Development. Students will be understand the objectives of Rural Development and the impact of Rural Development programmes on rural poverty. Students will have a clear idea about the area development programmes and its impact. The students will enable to explain the Rural Development and welfare Programmes implemented by the State Government Gujarat

Unit - 1

Rural Development:

Meaning, Definition, Scope and Concept of Rural Development, Components of Rural Development, Issues in Rural Development, Policies for Rural Development: National Forest Policy, National Water Policy and National Agricultural Policy.

Unit - 2

Rural Development Programmes:

Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) Pradhan Manthri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) Bharat Nirman – Swachh Bharat, P.M Jandhan Yojana. National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyana (SSA), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency (MUDRA), P.M. Awas Yojana (PMAY), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bhima Yojana (PMFBY).

Unit - 3

Area Development Programmes:

Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)-Desert Development Programme (DDP)-Tribal and Hill Area Development Programme (THADP), Command Area Development

Authority (CADA), Watershed Development Programme (WDP), Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Special projects for Agricultural Development with special reference to rain-fed areas under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Programmes for mitigation of floods and disasters and also relief and rehabilitation programmes under National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA).

Unit – 4

Rural Development and Welfare Schemes in Gujarat:

Gyankunj Project, Mid-Day Meal Programme (MDM), Mukhyamantri Amrutam "MA" and MA Vatsalya Yojana, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Kuposhan Mukh Gujarat Mahabhiyan, Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana, Tribal Sub-Plan (Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana),

Women and child development programmes: Beti Bachao, Gaurav Nari Niti, Balika Samrudhhi Yojna, Sakhi Mandal Yojna, Vidhva Sahay and Talim Yojna, Nari Adalat.

Rural Development schemes: Sardar Patel Awas Yojana, E-Gram Yojna, Samras Yojana, Panchvati Yojna, Swachcha Gram Swasth Gram Yojana, Gram Sabha

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Katar Singh: Rural Development principles, policies and Management, Second edition sage publications, 1999
2. Todaro M.P: Economic Development in III World – Orient Long Man, 1985, 3rd edition
3. Arora R.C – Integrated Rural Development in India-S. Chand -1980-ist edition:
4. C. Dingra: Indian Economic Problems: Sultan Chand & Sons-1995.
5. B. K. Prasad: Rural Development-Sarup & Son's Publications.
6. Dr. Shankar Chatterjee: Implementation of R.D in India-Serials publications.