SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

As per National Education Policy (NEP-2020)



Syllabus

Three Years- Six Semesters Bachelor's Degree Programme
Teaching, Learning & Evaluation Scheme: For the
Degree of Bachelor of Arts with the

Major/ Minor Discipline / Subject- Economics

FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER – I & II Level - 4.5

Major/Minor Subject Code – 613 (Economics)

Effective from Academic year -2024-25 (Board of Studies Economics, Faculty of Humanities)

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati As Per NEP 2020 Syllabus Session- 2024-25 Faculty: Humanities

Three Years- Six Semesters Bachelor's Degree Programme Major/ Minor Discipline / Subject - Economics FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER - I & II Level - 4.5

Part A

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

- 1. Critical Thinking: Take informed actions after identifying the assumptions that frame our thinking and actions, checking out the degree to which these assumptions are accurate and valid, and looking at our ideas and decisions (intellectual, organizational, and personal) from different perspectives.
- 2. Effective Communication: Speak, read, write and listen clearly in person and through electronic media in English and in one Indian language, and make meaning of the world by connecting people, ideas, books, media and technology.
- 3. Social Interaction: Elicit views of others, mediate disagreements and help reach conclusions in group settings.
- 4. Effective Citizenship: Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centred national development, and the ability to act with an informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life through volunteering.
- 5. Ethics: Recognize different value systems including your own, understand the moral dimensions of your decisions, and accept responsibility for them.
- 6. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development.
- 7. Self-directed and Life-long Learning: Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context socio-technological changes

PSOs:

- To build on these concepts to develop deeper understanding of Economy in the future.
- Problem analysis: recognize formulate and study the problems of various sectors of the Indian economy, regional economy and the global economy with the help of the economic ways of thinking, theories, concepts and laws.
- Apply the knowledge of economic concepts, laws and theories, for a better economic environment for the society at large.
- Communicate effectively on the economic activities with the community and the society through the acquiring knowledge of the national and the global economy.
- Explain the basic concepts, laws and theories related to the economic behavior of the human being.
- Graduates from our department are effectively taught and explained the cause with the help of visual aids like white board and PowerPoint Presentation.

• They will be able to visualize the real world situation and enhance them to initiate the programmers for pursuing studies and be alert with the importance of entrepreneurial skills for their self-employment, to improve the general attitudes and living conditions of the masses.

Employability Potential of the Programme

An economics degree will boost your employability in many areas, regardless of the industry you work in. There is strong demand for highly numerate graduates throughout the global labor market, and the widely transferable analytical and problem-solving skills developed by economics students means that careers in economics are extremely wide ranging and diverse.

Below are a range of popular economics careers, with details on what to expect and the skills you'll need.

While some choose to continue to study economics at graduate level, this is not a necessity to find a good graduate job. This shouldn't deter you from further study if you're aiming at highly specialized roles (such as becoming a professional economist), but it's useful to know that economics careers in finance and other sectors are widely available to those with just a bachelor's degree. See below for more common careers in economics.

Economists and economics experts are at the heart of the business world and financial consulting. Economics graduates may find positions in large and medium-sized organizations where economic research is required. The role of an economic researcher requires in-depth knowledge of economic theories and models, thorough analytical and problem-solving skills and mathematical ability. Financial consultants in the area of economics would fill similar roles but may work for multiple clients instead of just one organization, producing reports and advising on business strategy. Up-to-date industry knowledge and awareness of corporate finance is essential in these roles.

Best career scope in Competitive Exam in Economics. like UPSC, MPSC, Banking, etc. Reserve Bank of India recruits economists in the banking sector through their own different recruiting examinations. Economists will have a depth of market knowledge. They will quickly understand the market trends and profitable sectors of business. Hence by creating their own business, they can soon achieve exponential growth. So a large number of job opportunities can be created this way. It will also be helpful to reduce the unemployment issue in the country.

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati As Per NEP 2020 Syllabus Session- 2024-25 Faculty: Humanities

Three Years- Six Semesters Bachelor's Degree Programme- NEP Subject - Economics From Semester I to IV

INSTRUCTION TO PAPER SETERS

| Total Mark of Theory Papers | Distribution of unit wise Long/Short |
|-----------------------------|--|
| | answers type Questions |
| 60 Marks | Long answers on any Two Unites out of Six |
| | Unites (Each question having 10 Marks) |
| | 2) Long answers Types questions should |
| | internal choice bases |
| | (i.e Solve any one question from following |
| | question) |
| | 3) Short answers on any Four Unites out of |
| | the Six (Each question having 05 Marks) |
| | 4) Short answers Types question should |
| | internal choice based |
| | (i.e Solve any Two question from |
| | following questions) |
| Total Mark of Internal Exam | Distribution of Marks |
| 40 Marks | 20 Marks Assignment |
| 20+20 | 20 Marks for MCQ Type Exam |
| | This MCQs should ask on all units |

Chairperson & Member Bord of Studies in Economics

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati As Per NEP 2020 Syllabus Session- 2024-25

Faculty: Humanities

Three Years- Six Semesters Bachelor's Degree Programme Major/Minor Discipline / Subject - Economics FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER - I Level - 4.5

Course Code – 613101

Major Title - Theory-1 - Introductory Economics

| Level | Sem ester | Course Code | Course Name | Credits | Teaching Hours | Exam Duration | Max Marks | Internal Marks | Total Marks |
|-------|--------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 4.5 | I | 613101 | Theory-1 Introductory Economics | 3 | 3 | 3 Hours | 60 | 40 | 100 |

Course Code – 613101

Major Title - Theory-1 - Introductory Economics

Course Objectives:

Students should have a solid foundation in economic principles, be able to analyze economic issues critically, and understand the relevance of economics in addressing real-world challenges.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Students will understand and explain fundamental economic concepts such as scarcity, choice, opportunity cost, and trade-offs.
- 2. Students will be able to articulate various definitions of economics, including classical, neoclassical, and contemporary perspectives.
- 3. students should have a thorough understanding of the determinants and dynamics of demand, the ability to analyze demand-related data, and the skills to apply these concepts to real-world economic issues
- 4. students should have a comprehensive understanding of the determinants and dynamics of supply, the ability to analyze supply-related data, and the skills to apply these concepts to real-world economic issues.
- 5. Students will understand how markets function, including the role of prices in resource allocation.
- 6. Students will define and explain the four main factors of production: land, labour, capital, and entrepreneurship.

| Unit System | | Contents | Workload Allotted | Weightage of Mark Allotted | | |
|-------------|----------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Unit I | Int | roduction: | 7 Hrs | 10 Marks | | |
| | 1 | Introduction of Economics | | | | |
| | 2 | Scope of Economics | | | | |
| | 3 | Types of Economics | | | | |
| Unit II | De | finition of Economics | 7 Hrs | 10 Marks | | |
| | 1 | Adam Smith: Definition & | - | | | |
| | | Characteristics | | | | |
| | 2 | Alfred Marshall: Definition & | | | | |
| | | Characteristics | | | | |
| | 3 | Lionel Robbins: Definition & | | | | |
| | | Characteristics | | | | |
| Unit III | De | mand | 8 Hrs | 10 Marks | | |
| | 1 | Demand: Meaning, Definition & | - | | | |
| | | features | | | | |
| | 2 | Law of Demand | | | | |
| | 3 | Determinants of Demand | - | | | |
| Unit IV | Su | pply | 8 Hrs | 10 Marks | | |
| | 1 | Supply: Meaning, Definition & | - | | | |
| | | features | | | | |
| | 2 | Law of Supply | - | | | |
| | 3 | Determinants of Supply | - | | | |
| Unit V | | arket Structure | 8 Hrs | 10 Marks | | |
| | 1 | Markets: Meaning & Classification of | - | | | |
| | 1 | Markets | | | | |
| | 2 | Perfect Competition & Monopoly: | _ | | | |
| | _ | Meaning & Characteristics | | | | |
| | 3 | Monopolistic Competition: Meaning & | - | | | |
| | | Characteristics | | | | |
| Unit VI | Fa | ctors of Production | 7 Hrs | 10 Marks | | |
| C1110 1 1 | | Land: Meaning & Characteristics | - 7 1115 | 10 Warks | | |
| | 1 | 9 | - | | | |
| | 2 | Labour: Meaning & Characteristics | | | | |
| | 3 | Capital & Entrepreneur: Meaning & | | | | |
| | | Characteristics | | | | |
| References: | 1. | Ahuja H.L. (2003) Advanced Economic Theo | • | nomic Analysis, 13th | | |
| | 4 | Edition, S. Chand and Company Ltd. New Delhi | | | | |
| | 1. | Ahuja H.L. (2019) Principal of Microeconomic, 22 nd Edition, S. Chand and | | | | |
| | 2. | Company Ltd. New Delhi Jhingan M.L. (1999) Micro Economics Theory, Vrinda Publications Limited. | | | | |
| | | Maria M., Kennbedy John: Advance Micro Economic Theory, Himalaya | | | | |
| | ٥. | Publishing House, Delhi. | | | | |
| | 4. | आहुजा एच.एल, उच्चतर आर्थिक सिध्दांत, छटा संशोधित संस्करण, एस.चांद ॲन्ड कंपनी, नई | | | | |
| | | दिल्ली | | | | |
| | 5. | राजपूत करमसिंग, भाडवलकर आर.बी., सूक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्र, अंशुल प्रकाशन, नागपूर | | | | |
| | 6. | काकडे जे.एम. व गव्हाळे आर.आर., सूक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्र, श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन नागपूर | | | | |
| | 7. | राजपूत करमसिंग, सूक्ष्म अर्थशास्त्र, साई ज्योती प्रकाशन, नागपूर | | | | |
| | 8. | | | | | |
| | Web resources: | | | | | |

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati As Per NEP 2020 Syllabus Session- 2024-25

Faculty: Humanities

Three Years- Six Semesters Bachelor's Degree Programme Major Discipline / Subject - Economics

FIRST YEAR: SEMESTER – II Level – 4. 5

Course Code - 613102

Major Title - Theory-2 - Indian Agricultural Economy

| Level | Semester | Course Code | Course Name | Credits | Teaching Hours | Exam Duration | Max Mar ks | Internal Marks | Total Marks |
|-------|----------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 5 | II | 613102 | Theory-2 Indian Agricultural Economy | 3 | 3 | 3 Hours | 60 | 40 | 100 |

Course Code – 613102

Major Title - Theory-2 - Indian Agricultural Economy

| Course | 1. | Students will learn how to create and evaluate farm budgets, manage financial |
|--------------------|----|--|
| Objectives: | | resources efficiently, and utilize economic tools to enhance decision-making. This |
| | | objective aims to prepare students to contribute to the development of more |
| | | productive and sustainable agricultural economies. |
| | 2. | Students will learn to assess the economic viability and sustainability of different |
| | | agricultural practices and policy interventions. |
| Course | 1. | To understand the basic principles of economics and their application to the |
| Outcomes: | | agricultural sector. |
| | 2. | to equip students with a well-rounded understanding of agriculture, preparing them |
| | | to address modern agricultural challenges and contribute to sustainable food |
| | | production systems. |
| | 3. | Students will gain a thorough understanding of various irrigation systems and |
| | | techniques, including surface irrigation, drip irrigation, and sprinkler irrigation. |
| | 4. | Students will develop a comprehensive understanding of agricultural financing |
| | | mechanisms, including the various types of credit available to farmers, such as |
| | | short-term, medium-term, and long-term loans. |
| | 5. | Students will gain a thorough understanding of various agricultural marketing |
| | | channels, including direct sales, wholesale markets, cooperatives, and online |
| | | platforms. |
| | 6. | Students will acquire analytical skills to evaluate the socio-economic and policy |
| | | factors contributing to agricultural problems in India. |

| Unit System | Contents | Workload Allotted | Weightage of Marks Allotted | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Unit I | Introduction | | | | | |
| | 1 Agriculture Economics: Meaning & Definitions, | 7 Hrs | 10 Marks | | | |
| | 2 Nature & Scope of Agriculture | | | | | |
| | 3 Importance of Agriculture in the Indian Economy | | | | | |
| Unit II | Agriculture Productivity & Inputs: | | | | | |
| | 1 Agricultural Productivity: Meaning & Definition | 7 Hrs | 10 Marks | | | |
| | 2 Causes & Remedies of Low Productivity | | | | | |
| Unit III | 3 Agriculture Input's | | | | | |
| | Agriculture Irrigation 1 Importance of Irrigation in Agriculture | 8 Hrs | 10 Marks | | | |
| | 2 Types of Irrigation | | | | | |
| | 3 Irrigation: Problems & Remedies | | | | | |
| Unit IV | Agriculture Credit | | | | | |
| | 1 Agricultural Credit: Meaning, Need & Importance | 8 Hrs | 10 Marks | | | |
| | 2 Sources of Agricultural Credit. | | | | | |
| | 3 Agricultural Credit: Problem and Remedies | | | | | |
| Unit V | Agriculture Marketing | 8 Hrs | 10 Marks | | | |
| omt v | 1 Agricultural Marketing: Meaning & Importance | 0 1115 | 10 Marks | | | |
| | 2 Agricultural Marketing: Problems & Remedies | | | | | |
| | 3 Introduction to Agro-Industry | | | | | |
| Unit VI | Problems of Indian Agriculture | | | | | |
| | 1 Agricultural Labour and its problems. | 7 Hrs | 10 Marks | | | |
| | 2 Indebtedness of Farmers: Causes & | | | | | |
| | Remedies | | | | | |
| | 3 Farmer Suicide: Causes & Remedies | | | | | |
| References | 1. Bhaduri A. – The Economic Structure of Macmillan, Delhi. | | | | | |
| | 2. Dilgrami S.A Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi. | | | | | |
| | Dantawala M.L Indian Agricultural Development, Oxford, New Delhi. Kahlon A.S. and Tyagi D.S., Agricultural Price Policy in India, Allied Publisher, New Delhi. | | | | | |
| | 5. Bilgami S.A.R., Introduction to Agricultural Economics. | | | | | |
| | 6. Desai - Agricultural Economics. | | | | | |
| | 7. Mammoria C.B., Agricultural Problems of India. | | | | | |
| | 8. कविमंडन विजय—कृषी व ग्रामीण अथथशास्त्र,श्री .मंगेश प्रकाशन,नागपूर. | | | | | |
| | 9. शांता पाटील आणि लिला पाटील—कृषी अर्थशास्त्राची मुलतत्वे | | | | | |
| | 10. गुप्ता पी.के.,- कृषी अर्थशास्त्र,वृंदा पब्लिकेशन्स,प्रा.लि.नवी दिल्ली | | | | | |
| | 11. कटमुसरेएस.बी.,-महाराष्ट्राचा कृषी विकास पिंपळापूरे बुक्स डिस्ट्रीब्युटर्स, नागपूर. | | | | | |
| | 12. ठिकरे एम.बी., कृषी अर्थशास्त्र, स्वस्तिक पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली | | | | | |
| | 13. गंगणे वर्षा, भारतीय कृषी क्षेत्र, साईज्योती पब्लिकेशन्स, नागपूर. | | | | | |
| | 14. कायंदे पाटील गंगाधर,- शेतीचे अर्थशास्त्र -सिध्दांत व धोरण,चैतन्य पब्लिकेशन्स, नाशिक | | | | | |
| | 15. पुरोहित वसुधा,- कृषी अर्थशास्त्र, विद्या बुक्स पब्लिकेशन्स,औरंगाबाद. | | | | | |
| | ्राची नुवार निवार नुवार जनसास्त्र, विद्या नुवस विवर्ष | क्तारा _र जारमाश्रादः | | | | |