

# C. U. SHAH UNIVERSITY WADHWANCITY



**Faculty** : Arts & Humanities  
**Department** : Economics  
**Branch** : B.A. Economics  
**Semester** : V  
**Name of Subject** : Agricultural Economics  
**Subject Code** : 4AH05AGE1

## TEACHING & EVALUATION SCHEME:

Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Teaching Scheme (Hours)				Evaluation Scheme								
		T h	T u	P	Tot al	Theory					Practical (Marks)			Total
						Sessional Exam		University Exam		Total	Pr/ Viv a	T W	To tal	
						Mar ks	Hrs	Ma rks	Hrs					
4AH05AGE1	Agricultural Economics	3	0	0	3	30	1.5	70	3	100	-	-	-	100

### Objectives:

It intends to provide fundamental concepts and models in the theory of production and costs and sets out to provide a basic understanding of price and / or output determination under different types of market structures including factor markets in Agricultural Economics .

### ● Course Outline:-

On completion of the course students would be able to: Sensitize the overall development and engine of growth in agriculture. Draw distinctive features of rural and urban economy or agricultural and non-agricultural which can influence the whole economy. Learn and identify the opportunities open/available in those flourishing sectors such as horticulture, fishing and floriculture and forestry and agriculture market . Find new investment opportunities to add income and employment and agriculture developing and developed countries aware about us .

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Maximum Hours</b>
0	Prerequisites	02
1	Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics Factors affecting agricultural development ,technological institutional and general interdependence between agriculture and industry.	08
2	Agriculture in Developing and Developed Countries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Meaning of livelihood Farming and capitalist farming.</li> <li>- Livelihood farming in Developing Countries.</li> <li>- Characteristics of livelihood farming in India.</li> <li>- Main Problems (limitations) of livelihood farming.</li> <li>- Difference Between livelihood farming in developing countries and capitalist farming in developed countries.</li> </ul>	12
3	Agriculture Marketing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- meaning and types of agriculture market in India. Regulated Market-Meaning, characteristics, progress and limitations.</li> <li>- Contribution (importance) of Agri. Marketing in Agri.Development.</li> <li>- Limitations of the agriculture market in India.</li> <li>- Step taken to improve Agri. Marketing.</li> <li>- Difference between Agri. Product and industrial product market.</li> <li>- Co-Operative marketing – progress, limitations.</li> </ul>	15
4	Agriculture Price Policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduction</li> <li>- Meaning and objectives of Agriculture price policy.</li> <li>- Agriculture product price stability : meaning , objective and importance.</li> <li>- Reasons for price uncertainty of agriculture product</li> <li>- Steps taken for price stability by the Government.</li> <li>- Agriculture price Commission : introduction, structure and functions.</li> <li>- Evaluation of Agriculture price policy</li> <li>- Important suggestions for effective price Policy for Agriculture Product.</li> </ul>	16
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

References:

- Agriculture policy and economic development – Headly E.O.
- Agriculture price stabilization- Jha B.V.
- Indian Agriculture- Development and Challenge - Dr.Bhasker Joshi
- Agricultural Economics - Dr. Mahesh Joshi
- Agriculture price policy in India- Kahlon A. S. And tyagi D.S
- India Agriculture Economics –Rudra A.