Programme: M. A. Economics

Course Code: ECO 122 Title of the Course: Agricultural Development in

India

Number of Credits: 4 Total Contact Hours:48

Effective from AY: 2018-19

Prerequisites for	NIL	Contact
the course:		Hours
Objective:	To understand the agricultural development, problems faced	
	and Government policies in India	
Content:	•	
	1. WTO and Indian Agriculture Agricultural Imports and	10
	Exports . Agricultural Export- Import Polices – history and	
	recent changes Agreement on Agriculture under WTO.	
	Impact of WTO on Agriculture. Problems of Agricultural	
	exports – imports	
	2. Land reforms	
	Aims and objectives - Evaluation of land reforms - New	05
	Economic Policy and land reforms.	
	3 . Agricultural Price Policy in India	
	Its role in Green Revolution- Functions of CACP, PDS and	08
	FCI - Evaluation of Agricultural Price Policy in India -	
	Agricultural Price Policy under the New Economic Policy.	
	4. Agricultural Credit in India	0.5
	Organized and unorganized Credit Markets - Cooperative	05
	credit - Role of commercial banks - Evaluation of agricultural	
	credit in India.	
	5. Agricultural marketing in India	0.5
	Organized, regulated, cooperative and Unorganized markets -	05
	Evaluation. Forward trading	0.5
	6. Indian Agricultural Problems	05
	Inputs for Indian agriculture, Agriculture Input subsidy -	
	Irrigation policy- user charges.	
	Recent Agricultural Problems in India 7. Strategy for agricultural development	10
	Institutional reforms vs. Technological change -	10
	Biotechnology, Green Revolution -	
	Nature - Progress and present problems - Trends in investment	
	in Agriculture - Issues in	
	Agricultural Taxation. Impact of agricultural development,	
	New developments in commodity	
	derivatives in India.	
Pedagogy:	lectures/ case analysis/assignments/class room interaction	
References/Read		
ings	Ajit Singh (1993) Economic Crisis and Third World	
	Agriculture Cambridge University press	

- Bhaduri, A. (1984), The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture, Macmillan, Delhi.
- Bhalla G.S and Gurnail Singh (2001), Indian Agriculture, Sage Publishers, New Delhi
- Bilgram, S. A. R. (1996), Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi
- Chakravarty S (1987): Development Planning, The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Dantwala M.L. (ed.) (1991) Indian Agricultural Development since Independence,
- Oxford Production conditions in Indian Agriculture : Cambridge University Press.and IBH, New Delhi.
- Dantwala M.L.(1996), Dilemmas of Growth: The Indian Experience: Sage Publishers
- , New Delhi.
- Dhawan, B.D.(1988), Irrigation In India's Agricultural Development, Sage
- Publications, New Delhi.
- Ghatak (1984), Agriculture and Economic Development, Prentice Hall, New York
- Government of India, (1976) Report of the National Commission on Agriculture,
- Economic Survey annual, New Delhi.
- Gulati Ashok and Tim Kelly (1999), Trade Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture,Oxford University Press, U.K.
- Johnson P.A. (2003) Development Issues of Indian Economy Manan Prakashan.
- Joshi P.C.(1975) Land Reforms in India: Trends and Prospects, Allied Publishers, Bombay.
- Kapila Uma (ed) (2003) Indian Economy Since Independence. Academic Foundation
- Karmakar K.G (1999), Rural Credit and Self Help Groups, Sage Publications, NewDelhi.
- Rao C.H.H.(1975) Agricultural Growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Rao, C. H. Hanumantha (1994), Agricultural Growth, Rural PovertyAnd Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Rudra Ashok (1982), Indian Agricultural Economics: Myths and Reality, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- Saini G.R.(1979), Farm Size Resource Use Efficiency and Income Distribution, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- Singh B.K. and Pushpendra (2000), Land Reforms in India: An Unfinished Agenda, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

	Subbarao, K. and De Janvry (1986), Agricultural Price Policy and Income Distributionin India, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
Learning Outcomes	The students will be able to understand agricultural development in India and analyse its progress.