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**Name of the Programme: M. A. Economics**

**Course Code: ECO-621**

**Title of the Course: Indian Agriculture**

**Number of Credits: 4**

**Effective from AY: 2022-23**

<b><u>Prerequisites for the course:</u></b>	Graduate in any discipline.	
<b><u>Objective:</u></b>	To understand the agricultural development, problems faced and Government policies in India	<b>Hours Per Module</b>

## Content

### **Module 1**

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#### **Role and Importance of Agriculture**

Agricultural Growth in India - pre and post-Independence period. Factors responsible for agricultural development – technology (seed, fertilizers), infrastructure (irrigation), policies (agricultural price support, subsidy, credit, land reforms). Agrarian distress and reforms

### **Module 2**

#### **Resource use, Technology and Sustainable growth**

Land and water resources- Land Utilization and irrigation cover, Cropping Patterns in different regions in India, Changes in agrarian structure in India.

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Bio-Technology - Trends and issues, Organic Farming - Present status and Future, Contract Farming, Agricultural Management – Concept, Recent trends and Problems- Food Security in India.

### **Module 3**

#### **Credit, Marketing and Insurance**

Credit in Indian agriculture: Sources of finance, factors determining the demand for credit, recent policy changes in regard to farm credit and their implications, Role of NABARD;

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Marketing: Regulated markets and market intervention, Marketing Channels and Functionaries, e-NAM, FPC and other initiatives

Risk Mitigating Strategies, Need for Agricultural Insurance and Issues Involved, Schemes for Crop Insurance in India and their implementation.

### **Module 4**

#### **Agriculture in Goa**

Trends in agricultural growth rate, Gross Value Added in agriculture and allied sectors- crops, livestock, forestry and logging, fishing and aquaculture; Factors for decline of agriculture in Goa; Gaunkaris, Goa Tenancy Act and its implications for agriculture

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	Development of Horticulture. State agricultural policy-need and importance. Interventions of NABARD in Goa: Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF), NABARD Infrastructure Development Assistance (NIDA), Marketing support.	
<b><u>Pedagogy:</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Chalk and talk aided by ICT-enabled lectures</li> <li>● PC lab exercises</li> <li>● Assignments and presentations</li> <li>● Group activity</li> <li>● MOOC (or similar) Component</li> </ul>	
<b><u>References/Readings</u></b>	<p><b>Core</b></p> <p>C.1 Reddy, S. S., Ram, P. R., Sastry, T. V. N., &amp; Devi, I. B. (2017). <i>Agricultural Economics</i>. Oxford and IBH.</p> <p>C2. Handbook of Agriculture, Indian Council of Agricultural Research</p> <p>C3. Dantwala, M. L. and Others (1991). Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence: A Collection of Essays. Oxford &amp; IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.</p> <p>C4. Economic Survey, Government of Goa, Directorate of Planning, Statistics &amp; Evaluation, Goa (Various years)</p>	
<b><u>Learning Outcomes</u></b>	The students will be able to understand agricultural development in India and analyze its progress.	

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