Topic – Public distribution system.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the importance of Public distribution system.

Teaching points:

Meaning of Public distribution system,
The importance of Public distribution system
Types of goods under Public distribution system:

- 7. Foodgrains such as rice, wheat and sugar,
- 8. Kerosene oil,
  The Weaknessnes of Public distribution system:
- 1. Rutal-urban bias,
- 2. Rise if prices,
- 3. Corruption in the system,
- 4. Failure to serve the poorer,

- i. Meaning of Public distribution system,
- ii. The Weaknessnes of Public distribution system.

Topic - Green revolution.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the importance of agriculture.

Teaching points:

Meaning of Green revolution,

Achievements of Green revolution:

- 13.Improvement in the production of foodgrains,
- 14.Increase in the production of commercial crops,
- 15. Green revolution helps to boost agricultural employment
- 16.It helps to strengthen industry-agriculture relation, Weaknessnes of Green revolution:
- 1. Growth of capitalist farming,
- 2.Disparities in income and wealth,
- 3. Dry areas and many of the crops are not covered,
- 4. Problems of labour displacement,

- i. Achievements of Green revolution,
- ii. Weaknessnes of Green revolution.

Topic – Land reforms.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the evils of intermediaries in Indian agriculture.

Teaching points:

Meaning of Land reforms,

Features of Land reforms in India:

- 16. Abolition of intermediaries,
- 17. Tenancy reforms,
- 18. Ceiling on Land holdings and distribution of surplus Land,
- 19. Consolidation of holdings,
- 20. Organisation of co-operative farming,

Recapulation

- i.Evils of intermediaries,
- ii. Forms of intermediaries.

Assignment – Agricultural Marketing,

## For B.A.3<sup>rd</sup> Semester, Shri.B.Rynshiang Department of Economics

Topic – Trends in agricultural production & productivity.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the role of Agricultural sector in Indian economy and to make students aware of the facts that agriculture is the backbone of an economy.

#### Teaching points:

Meaning of agricultural productivity,

Trends in agricultural production and productivity:

- 16. There was a steady increase in area under cultivation,
- 17. There was a steady rise in average yield per hectare,
- 18.As a consequence of rise in area and productivity, the production of all agricultural crops has been in a rising trend,
- 19. Growth in agricultural production,
- 20. Growth in agricultural productivity of yield,

- i.Trends in agricultural production,
- ii. Trends in agricultural productivity.

Topic – Role of public sector enterprise in India.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the contribution of Public Sector Enterprise & at the same time to teach them that in future after completion of their studies if they will employ in any sector they will contribute their services effectively.

Teaching points:

Meaning of public sector,

Role of public sector:

- 33.capital formation,
- 34.development of infrastructure,
- 35.strong Industrial base,
- 36. Economies of scales,
- 37. Removal of disparities,
- 38.Export promotion and import substitution,
- 39. Check our concentration of economic Power,
- 40.performance of public sector -

#### Recapulation

i. What is CPSE and its role,

ii. Why CPSE are inefficient.

Assignment – describe the role of public sector enterprise in India.

Topic – Public distribution system.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the importance of Public distribution system.

Teaching points:

Meaning of Public distribution system,

The importance of Public distribution system

Types of goods under Public distribution system:

- 9. Foodgrains such as rice, wheat and sugar,
- 10. Kerosene oil,

The Weaknessnes of Public distribution system:

- 1. Rutal-urban bias,
- 2. Rise if prices,
- 3. Corruption in the system,
- 4. Failure to serve the poorer,

- i. Meaning of Public distribution system,
- ii. The Weaknessnes of Public distribution system.

Topic – Green revolution.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the importance of agriculture.

Teaching points:

Meaning of Green revolution,

Achievements of Green revolution:

- 17. Improvement in the production of foodgrains,
- 18.Increase in the production of commercial crops,
- 19. Green revolution helps to boost agricultural employment
- 20.It helps to strengthen industry-agriculture relation, Weaknessnes of Green revolution :
- 1. Growth of capitalist farming,
- 2. Disparities in income and wealth,
- 3. Dry areas and many of the crops are not covered,
- 4. Problems of labour displacement,

- i. Achievements of Green revolution,
- ii. Weaknessnes of Green revolution.

Topic – Land reforms.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the evils of intermediaries in Indian agriculture.

Teaching points:

Meaning of Land reforms,

Features of Land reforms in India:

- 21. Abolition of intermediaries,
- 22. Tenancy reforms,
- 23. Ceiling on Land holdings and distribution of surplus Land,
- 24. Consolidation of holdings,
- 25. Organisation of co-operative farming,

Recapulation

i. Evils of intermediaries,

ii. Forms of intermediaries.

Assignment – Agricultural Marketing,

## For B.A.3<sup>rd</sup> Semester, Shri.B.Rynshiang Department of Economics

Topic – Trends in agricultural production & productivity.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the role of Agricultural sector in Indian economy and to make students aware of the facts that agriculture is the backbone of an economy.

#### Teaching points:

Meaning of agricultural productivity,

Trends in agricultural production and productivity:

- 21. There was a steady increase in area under cultivation,
- 22. There was a steady rise in average yield per hectare,
- 23.As a consequence of rise in area and productivity, the production of all agricultural crops has been in a rising trend,
- 24. Growth in agricultural production,
- 25. Growth in agricultural productivity of yield,

- i.Trends in agricultural production,
- ii. Trends in agricultural productivity.

Topic – Role of public sector enterprise in India.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the contribution of Public Sector Enterprise & at the same time to teach them that in future after completion of their studies if they will employ in any sector they will contribute their services effectively.

Teaching points:

Meaning of public sector,

Role of public sector:

- 41.capital formation,
- 42.development of infrastructure,
- 43.strong Industrial base,
- 44. Economies of scales,
- 45. Removal of disparities,
- 46.Export promotion and import substitution,
- 47. Check our concentration of economic Power,
- 48.performance of public sector -

#### Recapulation

i. What is CPSE and its role,

ii. Why CPSE are inefficient.

Assignment – describe the role of public sector enterprise in India.

## For B.A.3<sup>rd</sup> Semester, Shri.B.Rynshiang Department of Economics

Topic – Public distribution system.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the importance of Public distribution system.

Teaching points:

Meaning of Public distribution system,
The importance of Public distribution system
Types of goods under Public distribution system:

- 11. Foodgrains such as rice, wheat and sugar,
- 12.Kerosene oil,

The Weaknessnes of Public distribution system:

- 1. Rutal-urban bias,
- 2. Rise if prices,
- 3. Corruption in the system,
- 4. Failure to serve the poorer,

- i. Meaning of Public distribution system,
- ii. The Weaknessnes of Public distribution system.

Topic – Green revolution.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the importance of agriculture.

Teaching points:

Meaning of Green revolution,

Achievements of Green revolution:

- 21.Improvement in the production of foodgrains,
- 22.Increase in the production of commercial crops,
- 23. Green revolution helps to boost agricultural employment
- 24.It helps to strengthen industry-agriculture relation, Weaknessnes of Green revolution:
- 1. Growth of capitalist farming,
- 2.Disparities in income and wealth,
- 3.Dry areas and many of the crops are not covered,
- 4. Problems of labour displacement,

- i. Achievements of Green revolution,
- ii. Weaknessnes of Green revolution.

Topic – Land reforms.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the evils of intermediaries in Indian agriculture.

Teaching points:

Meaning of Land reforms,

Features of Land reforms in India:

- 26. Abolition of intermediaries,
- 27. Tenancy reforms,
- 28. Ceiling on Land holdings and distribution of surplus Land,
- 29. Consolidation of holdings,
- 30. Organisation of co-operative farming,

Recapulation

- i.Evils of intermediaries,
- ii. Forms of intermediaries.

Assignment – Agricultural Marketing,

Topic – Trends in agricultural production & productivity.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the role of Agricultural sector in Indian economy and to make students aware of the facts that agriculture is the backbone of an economy.

#### Teaching points:

Meaning of agricultural productivity,

Trends in agricultural production and productivity:

- 26. There was a steady increase in area under cultivation,
- 27. There was a steady rise in average yield per hectare,
- 28.As a consequence of rise in area and productivity, the production of all agricultural crops has been in a rising trend,
- 29. Growth in agricultural production,
- 30. Growth in agricultural productivity of yield,

- i.Trends in agricultural production,
- ii. Trends in agricultural productivity.

Topic – Circular flow of Income in a two & three sector models.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand how Income circulates among different sectors in the economy,

**Teaching points** 

Meaning of a Circular flow of Income,
How income circulates in a two sectors economy,

two sectors economy,

- 7. Households sector and
- 8. Firms Sector,

Households sector owns all the Factors of production, Firms or producing sector owns all outputs, How income circulates in a three sectors economy, three sectors economy,

- 10. Households sector and
- 11. Firms Sector,
- 12.Government Sector,

#### Recapulation

- 7. How income circulates in a two sectors economy
- 8. Government Sector,

Assignment: Circular flow of Income in a four sectors model,

## SYNOPSIS OF LECTURE, 2019 For B.A.1<sup>st</sup> Semester, Shri.B.Rynshiang

### **Department of Economics**

Topic – Methods to measure National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the various sources of National Income,

Teaching points:

Different Methods to measure National Income,

- 22.Income Method,
- 23. Product Method,
- 24.Expenditure Method,

Inventories:

**Planned Inventories** 

**Unplanned Inventories** 

#### Recapulation

15.Income Method,

16.Product Method,

Topic – Meaning & Concepts of National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the importance of National Income

Teaching points:

Meaning of National Income,
Different Concepts of National Income,

- 25. Gross Domestic Product,
- 26.Net Domestic Product,
- 27. Gross National Product,
- 28. Net National Product at Market Price,
- 29. Net National Product at Factor Cost,
- 30. Personal Income,
- 31. Disposable Personal Income,
- 32. Per Capita Income,

- i. Gross Domestic Product,
- ii. Net National Product at Factor Cost.

Topic – Methods to measure of National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the various sources of National Income,

Teaching points:

Different Methods to measure National Income,

- 19.Income Method,
- 20.Product Method,
- 21.Expenditure Method,

Inventories:

**Planned Inventories** 

**Unplanned Inventories** 

- 13.Income Method,
- 14.Product Method,

## For B.A.1<sup>st</sup> Semester, Shri.B.Rynshiang Department of Economics

Topic – Circular flow of Income in a two & three sector models.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand how Income circulates among different sectors in the economy,

Teaching points

Meaning of a Circular flow of Income, How income circulates in a two sectors economy,

two sectors economy,

- 9. Households sector and
- 10. Firms Sector,

Households sector owns all the Factors of production, Firms or producing sector owns all outputs, How income circulates in a three sectors economy, three sectors economy,

- 13. Households sector and
- 14. Firms Sector,
- 15. Government Sector,

#### Recapulation

- 9. How income circulates in a two sectors economy
- 10.Government Sector,

Assignment: Circular flow of Income in a four sectors model,

Topic – Methods to measure National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the various sources of National Income,

Teaching points:

Different Methods to measure National Income,

- 28.Income Method,
- 29. Product Method,
- 30.Expenditure Method,

Inventories:

**Planned Inventories** 

**Unplanned Inventories** 

Recapulation

19.Income Method,

20.Product Method,

Topic – Methods to measure of National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the various sources of National Income,

Teaching points:

Different Methods to measure National Income,

25.Income Method,

26.Product Method,

27.Expenditure Method,

Inventories:

**Planned Inventories** 

**Unplanned Inventories** 

#### Recapulation

17.Income Method,

18. Product Method,

Topic – Meaning & Concepts of National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the importance of National Income

Teaching points:

Meaning of National Income,
Different Concepts of National Income,

- 33. Gross Domestic Product,
- 34.Net Domestic Product,
- 35. Gross National Product,
- 36.Net National Product at Market Price,
- 37. Net National Product at Factor Cost,
- 38. Personal Income,
- 39. Disposable Personal Income,
- 40.Per Capita Income,

- i. Gross Domestic Product,
- ii. Net National Product at Factor Cost.

## For B.A.1<sup>st</sup> Semester, Shri.B.Rynshiang Department of Economics

Topic – Circular flow of Income in a two & three sector models.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand how Income circulates among different sectors in the economy,

Teaching points

Meaning of a Circular flow of Income, How income circulates in a two sectors economy,

two sectors economy,

- 11. Households sector and
- 12. Firms Sector,

Households sector owns all the Factors of production, Firms or producing sector owns all outputs, How income circulates in a three sectors economy, three sectors economy,

- 16. Households sector and
- 17. Firms Sector,
- 18. Government Sector,

#### Recapulation

- 11. How income circulates in a two sectors economy
- 12.Government Sector,

Assignment: Circular flow of Income in a four sectors model,

Topic – Methods to measure National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the various sources of National Income,

Teaching points:

Different Methods to measure National Income,

- 34.Income Method,
- 35.Product Method,
- 36.Expenditure Method,

Inventories:

**Planned Inventories** 

**Unplanned Inventories** 

- 23.Income Method,
- 24.Product Method,

Topic – Methods to measure of National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the various sources of National Income,

Teaching points:

Different Methods to measure National Income,

- 31.Income Method,
- 32. Product Method,
- 33.Expenditure Method,

Inventories:

**Planned Inventories** 

**Unplanned Inventories** 

- 21.Income Method,
- 22.Product Method,

## For B.A.1<sup>st</sup> Semester, Shri.B.Rynshiang Department of Economics

Topic - Meaning & Concepts of National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the importance of National Income

Teaching points:

Meaning of National Income,
Different Concepts of National Income,

- 41. Gross Domestic Product,
- 42.Net Domestic Product,
- 43. Gross National Product,
- 44. Net National Product at Market Price,
- 45.Net National Product at Factor Cost,
- 46.Personal Income,
- 47. Disposable Personal Income,
- 48.Per Capita Income,

- i. Gross Domestic Product,
- ii. Net National Product at Factor Cost.

Topic – Circular flow of Income in a two & three sector models.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand how Income circulates among different sectors in the economy,

Teaching points

Meaning of a Circular flow of Income,
How income circulates in a two sectors economy,

two sectors economy,

- 5. Households sector and
- 6. Firms Sector,

Households sector owns all the Factors of production, Firms or producing sector owns all outputs, How income circulates in a three sectors economy, three sectors economy,

- 7. Households sector and
- 8. Firms Sector,
- 9. Government Sector,

### Recapulation

- 5. How income circulates in a two sectors economy
- 6. Government Sector,

Assignment: Circular flow of Income in a four sectors model,

Topic – Methods to measure National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the various sources of National Income,

Teaching points:

Different Methods to measure National Income,

- 16.Income Method,
- 17. Product Method,
- 18.Expenditure Method,

Inventories:

**Planned Inventories** 

**Unplanned Inventories** 

- 11.Income Method,
- 12. Product Method,

Topic – Methods to measure of National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the various sources of National Income,

Teaching points:

Different Methods to measure National Income,

- 13.Income Method,
- 14. Product Method,
- 15.Expenditure Method,

Inventories:

**Planned Inventories** 

**Unplanned Inventories** 

- 9. Income Method,
- 10.Product Method,

### SYNOPSIS OF LECTURE, 2018 For B.A.1<sup>st</sup> Semester, Shri.B.Rynshiang

## Department of Economics

Topic – Meaning & Concepts of National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the importance of National Income

Teaching points:

Meaning of National Income,
Different Concepts of National Income,

- 17. Gross Domestic Product,
- 18.Net Domestic Product,
- 19. Gross National Product,
- 20. Net National Product at Market Price,
- 21. Net National Product at Factor Cost.
- 22. Personal Income,
- 23. Disposable Personal Income,
- 24. Per Capita Income,

- i. Gross Domestic Product,
- ii. Net National Product at Factor Cost.

Topic – Circular flow of Income in a two & three sector models.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand how Income circulates among different sectors in the economy,

Teaching points

Meaning of a Circular flow of Income, How income circulates in a two sectors economy,

two sectors economy,

- 3. Households sector and
- 4. Firms Sector,

Households sector owns all the Factors of production, Firms or producing sector owns all outputs, How income circulates in a three sectors economy, three sectors economy,

- 4. Households sector and
- 5. Firms Sector,
- 6. Government Sector,

#### Recapulation

- 3. How income circulates in a two sectors economy
- 4. Government Sector,

Assignment: Circular flow of Income in a four sectors model,

Topic – Methods to measure National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the various sources of National Income,

Teaching points:

Different Methods to measure National Income,

- 10.Income Method,
- 11.Product Method,
- 12.Expenditure Method,

Inventories:

**Planned Inventories** 

**Unplanned Inventories** 

- 7. Income Method,
- 8. Product Method,

Topic – Methods to measure of National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the various sources of National Income,

Teaching points:

Different Methods to measure National Income,

- 7. Income Method,
- 8. Product Method,
- 9. Expenditure Method,Inventories:Planned InventoriesUnplanned Inventories

- 5. Income Method,
- 6. Product Method,

Topic – Meaning & Concepts of National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the importance of National Income

Teaching points:

Meaning of National Income,
Different Concepts of National Income,

- 9. Gross Domestic Product,
- 10.Net Domestic Product,
- 11. Gross National Product,
- 12. Net National Product at Market Price,
- 13. Net National Product at Factor Cost,
- 14. Personal Income,
- 15. Disposable Personal Income,
- 16.Per Capita Income,

- i. Gross Domestic Product,
- ii. Net National Product at Factor Cost.

Topic – Circular flow of Income in a two & three sector models.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand how Income circulates among different sectors in the economy,

Teaching points

Meaning of a Circular flow of Income, How income circulates in a two sectors economy,

two sectors economy,

- 1. Households sector and
- 2. Firms Sector,

Households sector owns all the Factors of production, Firms or producing sector owns all outputs, How income circulates in a three sectors economy, three sectors economy,

- 1. Households sector and
- 2. Firms Sector,
- 3. Government Sector,

#### Recapulation

- 1. How income circulates in a two sectors economy
- 2. Government Sector,

Assignment: Circular flow of Income in a four sectors model,

Topic – Methods to measure National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the various sources of National Income,

Teaching points:

Different Methods to measure National Income,

- 4. Income Method,
- 5. Product Method,
- 6. Expenditure Method, Inventories: Planned Inventories Unplanned Inventories

- 3. Income Method,
- 4. Product Method,

Topic – Methods to measure of National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the various sources of National Income,

Teaching points:

Different Methods to measure National Income,

- 1. Income Method,
- 2. Product Method,
- 3. Expenditure Method, Inventories: Planned Inventories Unplanned Inventories

- 1. Income Method,
- 2. Product Method,

Topic - Meaning & Concepts of National Income.

Objectives – To educate the students to understand the importance of National Income

Teaching points:

Meaning of National Income,
Different Concepts of National Income,

- 1. Gross Domestic Product,
- 2. Net Domestic Product,
- 3. Gross National Product,
- 4. Net National Product at Market Price,
- 5. Net National Product at Factor Cost,
- 6. Personal Income,
- 7. Disposable Personal Income,
- 8. Per Capita Income,

- i. Gross Domestic Product,
- ii. Net National Product at Factor Cost.