P.PORWAL ARTS, COMMERCE AND V.V.SALIMATH SCIENCE

COLLEGE, SINDGI – 586 128 (Dist : Vijayapur. Karnataka State)

Affiliated to Rani Channamma University, Belagavi Accredited at 'B' Grade (2.42 CGPA) by NAAC

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Academic Year 2022-23

Number of Projects - 15

Report of the Project



Students of Economics Department carried out Project Work on important Economists. Economics subject is one of the major and popular in subject in social science and also affects our everyday lives through important areas such as tax, interest rates, wealth, and inflation. Economists provide the tools by which analysts can study the costs, benefits and effects of government policies in a range of areas that affect society. The main objective of the projects are to know contribution of economists to the subject of Economics along with that four general topics ware given.

Adam Smith: (1723-1790) He was a Scottish philosopher and economist who is best known as the author of An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the wealth of Nations. His main contributions are the old view of economics, the productivity of free exchange, social order based on freedom the psychology of ethics, self interest and virtue. He had made no original contributions to economic theory, outside of presenting an original system of thought that was composed of the original analysis of other thinkers, is incorrect. Smith made four unique contributions which have been overlooked.

Agriculture Market Agriculture is the science and practice of activities relating to production, processing, marketing, distribution, utilization, and trade of food, feed and fibre. Thus agricultural development strategy must address not only farmers but also in marketing, trade, processing, and agri-business. In this perspective, efficient marketing system assumes added importance.

Agriculture Price Policy: Agricultural Price Policy was introduced by the Government of India to ensure that the farmers receive the due compensation for their agricultural products and continue to invest in agriculture. Agricultural Price Policy in India sets the Minimum Support Price for agricultural products.

Dept. of Economics G.P.P. Arts, Commerce & V.V.S. Science College, SINDAGI-586128. Amarty Kumar Sen is known for his contributions to welfare economics, social choice theory, and development economics, for which he was awarded the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences in 1998.

Commercial Banks in India Along with that general topic was given to project work like Commercial Bank, Agriculture Market, Mixed Economy and Agriculture Price Policy.

Eco Projects: As a country with largest population in the world, achievement of progress in SDGs in India will leave its imprint on the progress on attaining SDGs globally Achieving economic development, and ensuring a decent living for its people is crucial for any country. With growing consciousness about climate change and environmental degradation, and their combined debilitating impact on the world if left unaddressed, several countries have embraced the 17 Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by the United Nations in 2015, with an avowed commitment to save the world.

Jayati Ghosh (born 16 September 1955) is an Indian development economist. She taught economics at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi for nearly 35 years, and since January 2021 she has been Professor of Economics at the University of Massachusetts Amherst, USA. Her core areas of study include international economics and globalisation, employment patterns in developing countries, macroeconomic policy, and gender and development.

John Maynard Keynes spearheaded a revolution in economic thinking that overturned the then-prevailing idea that free markets would automatically provide full employment—that is, that everyone who wanted a job would have one as long as workers were flexible in their wage demands.

Karl Marx's labour theory of value posits that the value of a commodity is determined by the amount of socially necessary labour time required to produce it. He argued that labour is the source of all value and that capitalists appropriate surplus value by exploiting the labour of workers.

Mixed Economy the private sector's efficient management is combined with the public sector's financial soundness. Resultantly, the country achieves a rapid rate of Economic growth. The evils of the capitalist system, such as inflation, unemployment, etc., can be removed in the Mixed Economic order.

Dept. of Economics College, SINDAGI-586128. - Coordinator IDAC

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