

# **Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat**

## **S.Y.B.A.**

### **Paper-4 (Viii)**

#### **Nature, Form and Significance of Social and Economic Life in India''**

- 1 Importance of the study of social and economic life Social organisation of India.
  - (a) Socio-religious institutions and attitudes
  - (b) Caste-system
  - (c) Joint-family System
  - (d) Laws of inheritance
  - (e) MarriageInteraction between economic conditions and social organisations.
- 2 India's Natural & Human Resources :
  - (a) Land Resources
  - (b) Forest Resources
  - (c) Mineral Resources
  - (d) Energy Resources
  - (e) Manpower ResourcesThe Problem of harnessing these resources for develops,
- 3 The Problem of unemployment disguised unemployment-Educated employment and unrest-Right to work-employment-oriented planning.
- 4 Poverty in India-Rural and urban poverty-.causes and effects on socio-economic life conditions of people below the poverty line-Rural Indebtedness-Bonded--Labour-Remedies for eradicating rural poverty,
- 5 Education and Socio-Economic Chance problems of illiteracy-Inequality and inequity in education-Problem of Primary, Secondary and Higher education-Social responsibility of the educated.
- 6 Meaning, need and objectives of Economic Planning of India. Planning from below. Main achievements and allures-Poverty, unemployment and planning. Human attitudes in developmental planning.