



B. J. VANIJYA MAHAVIDYALAYA

(Autonomous)

(Grant-in-Aid)

(Affiliated to Sardar Patel University)

Vallabh Vidyanagar- 388 120, Dist. Anand, Gujarat, India

Accredited with CGPA of 2.78 on four-point scale at B++ Grade by NAAC

Syllabus as per the NEP 2020 with effect from June - 2025

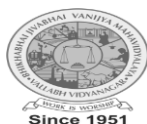
Bachelor of Commerce (B. Com.)

Semester – III

Course Code	UB03IKCOM08	Title of the Course	Arthaveda
Total Credits of the Course	02	Hours per week	02

Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Identify the Arthaveda as a Vedic text and its significance in ancient Indian society.2) Explain the socio-economic context of ancient India.3) Describe the different economic systems prevalent in ancient India.4) Discuss the ethical and moral aspects of economic activities in Arthaveda.5) Explain the trade routes and networks in ancient India.6) Analyze how the principles and concepts of Arthaveda can be applied to real-world economic situations.7) Evaluate the effectiveness of different economic systems in meeting the needs of ancient Indian society.8) Construct connections between Arthaveda's teachings and contemporary economic theories.
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Course Content		
Unit No.	Description	Weightage (%)
1	Introduction to Arthaveda and Ancient Indian Economic Thought: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overview of Arthaveda as a Vedic text and its significance in ancient Indian society• Understanding the socio-economic context of ancient India• Exploration of the key principles and concepts of Arthaveda• Study of the different economic systems prevalent in ancient India, such as agricultural, trading, and guild-based systems• Examination of the ethical and moral aspects of economic activities in Arthaveda• Discussion of concepts such as wealth (Artha), righteous conduct (Dharma), and social welfare (Sarvodaya)	50%



2	Trade and Commerce in Ancient India: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration of the trade routes and networks in ancient India • Study of commercial practices, including barter, coinage, and banking systems • Analysis of the impact of trade on economic development and cultural exchange • Examination of the principles and practices of economic governance in ancient India • Analysis of economic policies, including taxation, regulation, and wealth distribution • Discussion on the role of kings, councils, and administrative bodies in economic decision-making 	50%
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Teaching-Learning Methodology	The course would be taught /learnt through ICT (e.g. Power Point Presentation, Audio-Visual Presentation), Lectures, Group Discussions, Quizzes, Assignments, Case Study and Browsing E- Resources.
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Internal and External Examination Evaluation

Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation / Exam Pattern	50 Marks (%)	25 Marks (%)
1	Class Test (at least one)	15 (30%)	10 (40%)
2	Quiz (at least one)	15 (30%)	05 (20%)
3	Active Learning	05 (10%)	----
4	Home Assignment	05 (10%)	05 (20%)
5	Class Assignment	05 (10%)	----
6	Attendance	05 (10%)	05 (20%)
Total Internal (%)		50 (100%)	25 (100%)
Final Examination (%)		50 (100%)	25 (100%)

Sr. No.	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to
1)	Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the Arthaveda as a Vedic text and its significance in ancient Indian society.
2)	Analyze the socio-economic context of ancient India and its impact on economic thought, highlighting key factors and influences.
3)	Evaluate the principles and concepts of Arthaveda and their relevance to economic activities, considering ethical and moral aspects.
4)	Compare and contrast the different economic systems prevalent in ancient India, including agricultural, trading, and guild-based systems, and assess their functioning and effectiveness.
5)	Examine the trade routes and networks in ancient India, analyzing their impact

	on economic development and cultural exchange.
6)	Critically analyze the principles and practices of economic governance in ancient India, including taxation, regulation, and wealth distribution.
7)	Evaluate the roles of kings, councils, and administrative bodies in ancient India and their influence on economic decision-making processes.

Sr. No.	Suggested References:
1)	Chanakya. (n.d.). Arthashastra.
2)	Roy, T. (2011). The Economic History of India: Ancient to Present. Cambridge University Press.
3)	Deshpande, S., & Patnaik, U. (Eds.). (2011). Indian Economic Thought: Ancient to Modern. Routledge.
4)	Mukund, K. (1999). The Trading World of the Tamil Merchant: Evolution of Merchant Capitalism in the Coromandel. Orient Blackswan.
5)	Basu, R. L., & Sen, R. K. (2015). Ancient Indian Economic Thought, Relevance for Today. SAGE Publications.
6)	Chakravarti, R. (2001). Trade and Traders in Early Indian Society. Manohar Publishers.
7)	Chakravarti, U. (2014). Money and Credit in Indian History: From Early Medieval Times. Primus Books.
8)	Mookerji, R. (1988). Ancient Indian Commerce: Commercial Relations of India in the Middle East. Motilal Banarsidass

Sr. No.	On-Line Resources available that can be used as Reference Material
1)	JSTOR. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.jstor.org
2)	Project MUSE. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://muse.jhu.edu
3)	Ancient History Encyclopedia. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.ancient.eu
4)	Indian Historical Quarterly. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.jstor.org/journal/indihistquar
5)	Digital Library of India. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.dli.gov.in
6)	The Economic and Political Weekly. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.epw.in