COMPLETE SYLLABUS – CLASS XII ECONOMICS Remark: H

Remark: Highlighted portion in the

11:4	LOCITORIOS	following syllabus is to be taught as per the teaching schedule,
Units		however it may not be the part of
Part A	Introductory Macroeconomics	any examination.
	National Income and Related Aggregates	
	Money and Banking	
	Determination of Income and Employment	
	Government Budget and the Economy	
	Balance of Payments	
Part B	Indian Economic Development	
	Development Experience (1947-90) and Economic Reforms since 1991	
	Current Challenges facing Indian Economy	
	Development Experience of India – A Comparison Neighbours	with
Theory	Paper (75Marks)	
Part C	Project Work/Unit test	

Part A: Introductory Macroeconomics

Unit 1: National Income and Related Aggregates

What is Macroeconomics?

Basic concepts in macroeconomics: consumption goods, capital goods, final goods, intermediate goods; stocks and flows; gross investment and depreciation.

Circular flow of income (two sector model); Methods of calculating National Income - Value Added or Product method, Expenditure method, Income method.

Aggregates related to National Income:

Gross National Product (GNP), Net National Product (NNP), Gross and Net Domestic Product (GDP and NDP) - at market price, at factor cost; Real and Nominal GDP.

GDP and Welfare

Unit 2: Money and Banking

Money - meaning and supply of money - Currency held by the public and net demand deposits held by commercial banks.

Money creation by the commercial banking system.

Central bank and its functions (example of the Reserve Bank of India): Bank of issue, Govt. Bank, Banker's Bank, Control of Credit through Bank Rate, CRR, SLR, Repo Rate and Reverse Repo Rate, Open Market Operations, Margin requirement.

Unit 3: Determination of Income and Employment

Aggregate demand and its components.

Propensity to consume and propensity to save (average and marginal).

Short-run equilibrium output; investment multiplier and its mechanism.

Meaning of full employment and involuntary unemployment.

Problems of excess demand and deficient demand; measures to correct them changes in government spending, taxes and money supply.

Unit 4: Government Budget and the Economy

Government budget - meaning, objectives and components. Classification of receipts - revenue receipts and capital receipts; classification of expenditure – revenue expenditure and capital expenditure.

Measures of government deficit - revenue deficit, fiscal deficit, primary deficit their meaning.

Unit 5: Balance of Payments

Balance of payments account - meaning and components; balance of payments deficitmeaning.

Foreign exchange rate - meaning of fixed and flexible rates and managed floating.

Determination of exchange rate in a free market.

Part B: Indian Economic Development

Unit 6: Development Experience (1947-90) and Economic Reforms since 1991:

A brief introduction of the state of Indian economy on the eve of independence. Common goals of Five Year Plans.

Main features, problems and policies of agriculture (institutional aspects and new agricultural strategy, etc.), industry (industrial licensing, etc.) and foreign trade.

Economic Reforms since 1991:

Features and appraisals of liberalisation, globalisation and privatisation (LPG policy); Concepts of demonetization and GST

Unit 7: Current challenges facing Indian Economy

Poverty- absolute and relative; Main programmes for poverty alleviation: A critical assessment;

Rural development: Key issues - credit and marketing - role of cooperatives;

agricultural diversification; alternative farming - organic farming

Human Capital Formation: How people become resource; Role of human capital in

economic development; Growth of Education Sector in India

Employment: Formal and informal growth; problems and policies.

Infrastructure: Meaning and Types: Case Studies: Energy and Health: Problems and

Policies- A critical assessment;

Sustainable Economic Development: Meaning, Effects of Economic Development on

Resources and Environment, including global warming.

Unit 8: Development Experience of India:

A comparison with neighbours

India and Pakistan

India and China

Issues: growth, population, sectoral development and other Human Development Indicators.

Part C: Project in Economics Prescribed Books:

- 1. Statistics for Economics, NCERT
- Indian Economic Development, NCERT
- 3. Introductory Microeconomics, NCERT
- 4. Macroeconomics, NCERT
- 5. Supplementary Reading Material in Economics, CBSE

Note: The above publications are also available in Hindi Medium.

Guidelines for Project Work in Economics (Class XI and XII)

The **objectives** of the project work are to enable learners to:

- probe deeper into theoretical concepts learnt in classes XI and XII
- analyse and evaluate real world economic scenarios using theoretical constructs and arguments
- demonstrate the learning of economic theory
- follow up aspects of economics in which learners have interest
- develop the communication skills to argue logically

The **expectations** of the project work are that:

• learners will complete only **ONE** project in each academic session

- project should be of 3,500-4,000 words (excluding diagrams & graphs), preferably handwritten
- it will be an independent, self-directed piece of study

Role of the teacher:

The teacher plays a critical role in developing thinking skills of the learners. A teacher should:

- help each learner select the topic based on recently published extracts from the news media, government policies, RBI bulletin, NITI Aayog reports, IMF/World Bank reports etc., after detailed discussions and deliberations of the topic
- play the role of a facilitator and supervisor to monitor the project work of the learner through periodic discussions
- guide the research work in terms of sources for the relevant data
- educate learner about plagiarism and the importance of quoting the source of the information to ensure authenticity of research work
- prepare the learner for the presentation of the project work
- arrange a presentation of the project file

Scope of the project:

Learners may work upon the following lines as a suggested flow chart:

Choose a title/topic

Collection of the research material/data

Organization of material/data

Present material/data

Analysing the material/data for conclusion

Draw the relevant conclusion

Presentation of the Project Work

Expected Checklist:

- Introduction of topic/title
- Identifying the causes, consequences and/or remedies
- Various stakeholders and effect on each of them
- Advantages and disadvantages of situations or issues identified
- Short-term and long-term implications of economic strategies suggested in the course of research
- Validity, reliability, appropriateness and relevance of data used for research work and for presentation in the project file
- Presentation and writing that is succinct and coherent in project file
- Citation of the materials referred to, in the file in footnotes, resources section, bibliography etc.

Mode of presentation/submission of the Project:

At the end of the stipulated term, each learner will present the research work in the Project File to the External and Internal examiner. The questions should be asked from the Research Work/ Project File of the learner. The Internal Examiner should ensure that the study submitted by the learner is his/her own original work. In case of any doubt, authenticity should be checked and verified.

Marking Scheme:

Marks are suggested to be given as -

S. No.	Heading	Marks Allotted
1.	Relevance of the topic	4
2.	Knowledge Content/Research Work	7
3.	Presentation Technique	4
4.	Viva-voce	10
	Total	25 Marks

Suggestive List of Projects:

Class XI			
Effect on PPC due to various government policies	Invisible Hand (Adam Smith)		
Opportunity Cost as an Economic Tool (taking real life situations)	Effect of Price Change on a Substitute Good (taking prices from real life visiting local market)		
Effect on equilibrium Prices in Local Market (taking real life situation or recent news)	Effect of Price Change on a Complementary Good (taking prices from real life visiting local market)		
Solar Energy, a Cost Effective Comparison with Conventional Energy Sources	Bumper Production- Boon or Bane for the Farmer		
Any other newspaper article and its evaluation on basis of economic principles	Any other topic		

Based on CBSE syllabus

Clas	s XII
Micro and Small Scale Industries	Food Supply Channel in India
Contemporary Employment situation in India	Disinvestment policy of the government
Goods and Services Tax Act and its Impact on GDP	Health Expenditure (of any state)
Human Development Index	Inclusive Growth Strategy
Self-help group	Trends in Credit availability in India
Monetary policy committee and its functions	Role of RBI in Control of Credit
Government Budget & its Components	Trends in budgetary condition of India
Exchange Rate determination – Methods and Techniques	Currency War – reasons and repercussions
Livestock – Backbone of Rural India	Alternate fuel – types and importance
Sarwa Siksha Abhiyan – Cost Ratio Benefits	Golden Quadrilateral- Cost ratio benefit
Minimum Support Prices	Relation between Stock Price Index and Economic Health of Nation
Waste Management in India – Need of the hour	Minimum Wage Rate – approach and Application
Digital India- Step towards the future	Rain Water Harvesting – a solution to water crises
Vertical Farming – an alternate way	Silk Route- Revival of the past
Make in India – The way ahead	Bumper Production- Boon or Bane for the farmer
Rise of Concrete Jungle- Trend Analysis	Organic Farming – Back to the Nature
Any other newspaper article and its evaluation on basis of economic principles	Any other topic