

ECONOMICS
CLASS - XII (2019-20)

Theory: 80 Marks
Project: 20 Marks

3 Hours

Units		Marks	Periods
Part A	Introductory Macroeconomics		
	National Income and Related Aggregates	10	28
	Money and Banking	6	15
	Determination of Income and Employment	12	27
	Government Budget and the Economy	6	15
	Balance of Payments	6	15
		40	100
Part B	Indian Economic Development		
	Development Experience (1947-90) and Economic Reforms since 1991	12	28
	Current Challenges facing Indian Economy	22	60
	Development Experience of India – A Comparison with Neighbours	06	12
	Theory Paper (40+40 = 80 Marks)	40	100
Part C	Project Work	20	20

Part A: Introductory Macroeconomics

Unit 1: National Income and Related Aggregates

28 Periods

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

15 Periods

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

27 Periods

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

15 Periods

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

15 Periods

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

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:

28 Periods

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

60 Periods

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:

12 Periods

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

20 Periods

Prescribed Books:

1. Statistics for Economics, NCERT
2. 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.

Suggested Question Paper Design
Economics (Code No. 030)
Class XII (2019-20)
March 2020 Examination

Marks: 80

Duration: 3 hrs.

SN	Typology of Questions	Objective Type/ MCQ 1 Mark	Short Answer I 3 Marks	Short Answer II 4 Marks	Long Answer 6 Marks	Marks
1	Remembering: Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers.	5	1	2	1	22
2	Understanding: Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas	5	1	2	1	22
3	Applying: Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	5	1	1	1	18
4	Analysing and Evaluating: Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations. Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria. Creating: Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.	5	1	1	1	18
Total		20x1=20	4x3=12	6x4=24	4x6=24	80 (34)

There will be **Internal Choices** in questions of 1 mark, 3 marks, 4 marks and 6 marks in both sections (A & B). In all, total 8 internal choices