

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, RANCHI ZONE

Class XII ECONOMICS (030)

SYLLABUS 2018-19

Theory:-80 Marks

Project:-20 Marks

Units	Topics (Part-A)	SAI	Annual
Unit-I	Introduction	07	4
Unit-II	Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand	16	13
Unit-III	Producer's Behaviour <i>2 Supply</i>	17 (Excluding Supply & Elasticity of Supply)	13
Unit-IV	Forms of Market and Price determination under perfect competition with simple application	---	10
	Total	40	40

Units	Topics (Part-B)		
Unit-V	National Income and Related Aggregates	16	10
Unit-VI	Money and Banking	07	6
Unit-VII	Determination of income and employment	17	12
Unit VIII	Govt. Budget and the Economy	----	6
Unit IX	Balance of Payment	---	6
		40	40
Part-C	Project Work	--	20
	G. Total	80	100

Topics

Month	Topics
April	<p>PART A: Introductory Micro Economics Unit 1: Introduction Meaning of Micro & Macro Economics. Positive and Normative Economics, What is an Economy? Central problems of an economy. What, How and for whom to produce? Concepts of PPC and opportunity cost.</p> <p>PART B: Introductory Macro Economics Unit 5: National Income and its related Aggregates. Some basic concepts- Consumption Goods, Capital Goods, Intermediate Goods, Final Goods, Stock and Flow, Gross investment and depreciation, Circular Flow of Income (Two sector model)</p> <p>Part: B Unit 5: Methods of Calculating National Income:- Value Added or product Method; Expenditure & Income method. Aggregates related to National Income (GNP, GDP, NNP, NDP)- at market price, at factor cost, Real and nominal GDP, GDP and Welfare.</p>
May	
June	<p>Part: A Unit 2: Consumer's Equilibrium and demand. Consumer's Equilibrium- Meaning of Utility, Marginal Utility, Law of diminishing marginal utility, conditions of consumer's equilibrium using marginal utility analysis. Indifference curve analysis of consumer's equilibrium - Consumer's Budget (Budget set and Budget line), preferences of the consumer (indifference curve, indifference map) and conditions of consumer's equilibrium. Demand, Market demand, Determinants of demand, Demand Schedule, Demand Curve and its slope, Movement along and shifts in demand curve. Price elasticity of demand- Factors affecting Price elasticity of demand. Measurements of price elasticity of demand- Percentage method.</p> <p>Part: B Unit 6: Money and Banking</p>
July	<p>Money- meaning and supply of Money, currency held by public and net demand deposit held by commercial banks, Money Creation by commercial banking system.</p>

July	<p>Central bank and its functions (Example of RBI): Bank of issue, Government bank, Banker's bank, cor. of credit through bank rate , CRR, SLR , Repo Rate and Reverse Repo Rate ,Open Market Operations,Margin Requirements</p> <p>Part:-B</p> <p>Unit 7: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.</p>
August	<p>Part:A</p> <p>Unit 3:Producer Behaviour and supply Meaning of Production function- (short run and Long run)- Total Product, Average Product Marginal product . Returns to a factor Cost: short run costs- Total cost , Total fixed cost, Total variable Cost, Average Cost ,Average fixed cost, Average variable cost and Marginal cost- Meaning and their relationships.</p> <p>Revenue- Total, Average and Marginal revenue –Meaning and their relationship. Producer's Equilibrium – Meaning and its conditions in terms of Marginal revenue and Marginal cost.</p>
September	Value based questions, Revision and Summative Assessment - 1
October	<p>Part:A</p> <p>Unit 3: Supply, Market supply, determinants of supply, Supply Schedule, Supply Curve and its slope, Movements along and shifts in supply curve ,price elasticity of supply, Measurement of price Elasticity of supply- Percentage Method</p> <p>Part:B</p> <p>Unit 8: Government Budget and the Economy: Govt. Budget - Meaning, objectives and components Classification of receipts-Revenue Receipts and Capital Receipt, Classification of Expenditure-Revenue Expenditure and Capital Expenditure. Measures of Govt deficit-Revenue Deficit, Fiscal deficit, Primary deficit Meaning and their implications.</p> <p>PART C : PROJECT WORK</p>
November	<p>Part:A</p> <p>Unit 4: Forms of Market and Price Determination under Perfect Competition with simple applications , Perfect competition - Features, Determination of Market Equilibrium and Effects of shifts in demand and supply. Other Market Forms -Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly- their meaning and features. Simple Applications of tools of Demand and Supply: price ceiling, price floor.</p> <p>Part:B</p> <p>Unit 9: Balance of payments Balance of payments account - Meaning and Components, Balance of Payments deficit. Foreign Exchange Rate – Meaning of Fixed and Flexible exchange rates and managed floating.</p> <p>Determination of exchange rate in a free market.</p>
December	Revision, & Test Series.
January	Pre-Board Examination

Note:- Refer CBSE Site (www.cbse.nic.in) for mode of presentation and submission of the project.

Suggested Question Paper Design
Economics (Code No. 030)
Class XII (2017-18)
March 2018 Examination

Marks: 80

Duration: 3 hrs.

S. No.	Typology of Questions	Very Short Answer/ MCQ 1 Mark	Short Answer II 3 Marks	Short Answer I 4 Marks	Long Answer 6 Marks	Marks	%
1	Remembering- (Knowledge based Simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles, or theories; identify, define, or recite, information)	2		2	2	22	27%
2	Understanding- (Comprehension -to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase, or interpret information)	2	1	2	1	19	24%
3	Application (Use abstract information in concrete situation, to apply knowledge to new situations; Use given content to interpret a situation, provide an example, or solve a problem)	2	1	1	1	15	19%
4	High Order Thinking Skills (Analysis & Synthesis- Classify, compare, contrast, or differentiate between different pieces of information, Organize and/or integrate unique pieces of information from a variety of sources)	1	1	1	1	14	17%
5	Evaluation and Multi-Disciplinary- (Appraise, judge, and/or justify the value or worth of a decision or outcome, or to predict outcomes based on values)	1	1		1	10	13%
	Total	8x1=8	4x3=12	6x4=24	6x6=36	80 (24)	100%

Note: There will be Internal Choice in questions of 3 marks, 4 marks and 6 marks in both sections (A and B). (Total 3 internal choices in section A and total 3 internal choices in section B).

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FIRST TERM 2017-18
Class: XII

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	Marks			
	1	3	4	6
Unit-1 (Introduction)	1	2	-	-
Unit-2 Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand	2	-	2	1
Unit-3 Producer's Behaviour <i>Supply</i>	1	-	1	2
	1x4=4	3x2=6	4x3=12	6x3=18
Part-B				
Unit-5 National Income and Related Aggregates	2	-	2	1
Unit-6 Money & Banking	1	2	-	-
Unit-7 (Determination of Income and Emp.)	1	-	1	2
	1x4=4	3x2=6	4x3=12	6x3=18