Class: 10+2 Term-II Syllabus & Structure Subject: Economics Session: 2021-22

SECTION-A

Objective Type Questions: Question No. 1 comprises of 8 sub parts(questions). carry 1 mark each. Answer to each question should be in one wordor one sentence. $8 \times 1=8$

SECTION-B

Short Answer Questions: Question No.2 comprises of 6 sub parts (questions)carry 4 marks each. Students have to attempt any 4 Questions out of 6. Answerto each question should be in 35-40 words.4×4=16

SECTION- C

Source (passage) Based Questions: Question No.3 comprises 1 sub part (based on a passage given) comprises 4 objective type questions carry 1 marks each. 4x1=4

SECTION- D

Long answer Questions: Question No.4 comprises of 2 sub parts (questions)carry 6 marks each having 100% internal choice Answer to each questionshould be in 100-150 words.2×6=12

Syllabus

Part Name	Content	Marks
	Unit:2 Problems of excess demand and deficient demand	
	Measures to correct excess and deficient demand through	
	Monetary and Fiscal policies of the government along with the	
	instruments of monetary and fiscal policies.	
	Unit 3: Money and Banking	
	Money – Barter System of Exchange: Meaning and Limitations.	9
	Money: Meaning, Importance and Functions of Money.	9
	Concept of Supply of Money and its measurement.	
	Banking: Meaning and Functions of Commercial Banks.	
	Meaning and functions of Central bank (example of the Reserve	
	Bank of India). Control of Credit by Central Bank through	
	quantitative and qualitative measures.	
	Unit 4: Government Budget and the Economy	
Macro	Government Budget - meaning, objectives and components.	
	Classification of receipts - revenue receipts and capital receipts;	
Economics	tax: meaning and types of taxes; classification of expenditure –	
	revenue expenditure and capital expenditure, planned	
	expenditure and non-planned expenditure, developmental and	
	non-developmental expenditure.	
	Measures of government deficit – revenue deficit, fiscal deficit,	9
	primary deficit their meaning.	
	Unit 5: Foreign Exchange Rate and Balance of Payments	
	Foreign exchange rate - Meaning of fixed and flexible rates and	
	methods of their determination along with their advantages and	
	limitations.	
	Foreign Exchange market - Meaning and Functions.	
	Balance of Payments- Meaning and components. Various types	
	of accounts in Balance of Payment. Deficit in Balance of	
	Payment: Meaning and measures to correct it.	
	Unit 7: Current challenges faced by Indian Economy	
	Rural development: Key issues - credit and marketing - role of	
	cooperatives; agricultural diversification; - organic farming	
	Human Capital Formation: How people become resource;	9
Indian	Role of human capital in economic development; Growth of	
Economic	Education Sector in India.	
	Infrastructure: Meaning and Types: Energy and Health:	
Development	Problems and Policies: A critical assessment.	
	Sustainable Economic Development: Meaning, Effects of	2
	Economic Development on Resources and Environment,	9
	including global warming. Concept of Pollution: Types and	
	suggestions to solve the problem of pollution.	

Unit 8: Index Numbers	
Index Numbers - Meaning, methods of constructing;	
Unweighted Index (Simple aggregative and simple average of	
price relative method). Weighted Index Numbers (Weighted	
aggregative methods including only Laspeyre's, Pasche's and	4
Fisher's Index Numbers). Wholesale price index, Consumer price	
index and index of industrial production. Uses of index numbers;	
Inflation and index numbers.	
Total Theory Marks	40
	Index Numbers - Meaning, methods of constructing; Unweighted Index (Simple aggregative and simple average of price relative method). Weighted Index Numbers (Weighted aggregative methods including only Laspeyre's, Pasche's and Fisher's Index Numbers). Wholesale price index, Consumer price index and index of industrial production. Uses of index numbers; Inflation and index numbers.

Developing Project in Economics

Students would prepare only ONE project in the entire academic session.

The various steps of Project Work will be as below:

- 1. Collection of Data
- 2. Organization of Data
- 3. Presentation of Data
- 4. Analysis of Data
- 5. Interpretation of Data