

**DAV Public Schools, Ranchi Zone**  
**Syllabus: Class XII Economics 2016-17**  
**Subject Code - 030**

Units	Topics (Part-A)	SAI	Annual
Unit-I	Introduction	10	6
Unit-II	Consumer Behaviour and Demand	20	16
Unit-III	Producer Behaviour and supply (Excluding supply & Elasticity of Supply.)	20	16
Unit-IV	Forms of Market and Price determination under perfect competition with simple application	---	12
	<b>Total</b>	SO	SO

Units	Topics (Part-B)	SAI	Annual
Unit-V	National Income and Related Aggregates	20	15
Unit-VI	Money and Banking	15	8
Unit-VII	Determination of income and employment	15	12
Unit VIII	Govt. Budget and the Economy	----	8
Unit IX	Balance of Payment	----	7
		SO	SO

**Month**

**Topics**

April

**PART A:**Introductory Micro Economics

Unit1: Introduction

Meaning of Micro & Macro Economics. What is an Economy? Central problems of an economy.

What, How and for whom to produce?

Concepts of PPC and opportunity cost.

**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.

May

**Part:B**

Unit 5: Methods of Calculating National Income:- Value Added Method; Expenditure & Income method. Aggregates related to National Income (GNP, GDP, NNP, NDP). National Disposable Income (Gross & Net), Private Income, Personal Income Personal disposable income and National Disposable Income, Real and Nominal GDP; GDP and welfare.

June

**Part:A**

Unit 2: Consumer's Equilibrium and demand.

Consumer's Equilibrium- Meaning of Utility, Marginal Utility, Law of diminishing marginal utility, condition of consumer's equilibrium using utility analysis. Indifference curve analysis and consumer's equilibrium- Consumer's Budget (Budget set and Budget line), preference of the consumer (indifference curve, indifference map) and condition of consumer's equilibrium.

July

**Part:A**

Unit 2: 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 and types of elasticity of demand. Measurements of price elasticity of demand.

a) Percentage method. b) Geometric Method c) Total expenditure method.

**Part:B**

Unit 6: Money and Banking

Money- its meaning and functions. Money supply ( M<sub>1</sub>, M<sub>2</sub>, M<sub>3</sub> and M<sub>4</sub>). Money Creation by the commercial banking system.

August	<p>Part:B Unit 6:Central bank and its function, Bank of issue, Government bank, Bankers bank, controller of credit(Qualitative and Quantitative measures), Repo Rate.</p> <p>Part:A Unit 3:Producer's Behaviour and supply Production function- TP, AP, MP, Returns to a factor and Returns to scale (Short Run and long run production function) Cost and Revenue-Short Run Costs-Total Cost, Total Fixed Cost, Total Variable Cost, Average Fixed Cost, Average Variable Cost and Marginal Cost-Meaning and their relationship. 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> <p>Part:-B Unit 7:Determination of Income and Employment: Aggregate demand and its components, propensity to consume, propensity to save(Average and Marginal), short run equilibrium of output, investment multiplier and its mechanism, Meaning of full employment and Involuntary unemployment. Problem of Excess Demand and Deficient Demand, Measures to correct them, change in Government spending, Taxes and Money supply.</p>
September	<b>Value based questions, Revision and Summative Assessment - 1</b>
October	<p>Part:A 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- a) Percentage Method b) Geometric Method</p> <p>Part:B Unit 8: Government Budget and the Economy: Meaning, objective, Types and components, classification of receipts-Revenue Receipt and Capital Receipt, Classification of Expenditure-Revenue Expenditure and Capital Expenditure, Government measures of deficit-Revenue Deficit, Fiscal deficit, Primary deficit-Meaning and their implications</p>
November	<p>Part:A Unit 4: Forms of Market and Price Determination-Perfect Competition, Features, Determination of Market Equilibrium and Effects of shifts in demand and supply. Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, oligopoly- their meaning and features. Simple applications of tools of demand and supply, price ceiling, price floor.</p> <p>Part:B Unit 9: Balance of payment Foreign Exchange Rate - Meaning, determination of exchange rate(free market), meaning of fixed and flexible exchange rate, floating exchange rate, Managed Floating Balance of Payment-meaning and its components, current account, capital account and balance of payment deficits</p>
December	<p>Revision, Value Based questions, Practice of HOTS and Weekly Test Series. Note: - Two Test Series of Microeconomics &amp; Two Test Series of Macroeconomics.</p>
January	Pre-Board Examination

## Class XII(2016-17)

UNITS	TOPICS	MARKS	1	3	4	6	TOTAL
1.	Introduction	10	1	1	-	1	10
2.	Consumer's Behaviour and Demand	20	2	2	-	2	20
3.	Producer Behaviour and supply (Excluding supply and Elasticity of supply)	20	2	-	3	1	20
		50	5*1=5	3*3=9	3*4=12	4*6=24	50

## PART-B

UNITS	TOPICS	MARKS	1	3	4	6	TOTAL
1.	National Income and related aggregates	20	2	2	-	2	20
2.	Money and Banking	15	1	-	2	1	15
3.	Determination of Income and Employment	15	2	1	1	1	15
	Total	50	5*1=5	3*3=9	3*4=12	4*6=24	50

## Blue Print

Duration: 3 Hours		Marks:100					
S. No.	Typology of Questions	VSA Answer MCQ 1 Mark	Short Answer I 3 marks	Short Answer II 4 Marks	Long Answer 6 Marks	Marks	%
1	Remembering: (Knowledge based simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles, or theories: identity, define or recite, information)	2	1	2	2	25	25%
2	Understanding: (Comprehension to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase or interpret information)	3	2	1	2	25	25%
3.	Application: (Use abstract information in concrete situation, to apply knowledge to new situation; Use given content to interpret a situation, provide an example, or solve a problem.	3	1	2	1	20	20%
4	High Order Thinking Skills: (Analysis & Synthesis- Classify, compare, contrast, or differentiate between different pieces of information, organise and/or integrate unique pieces of information from a variety of sources)	1	1	1	2	20	20%
5.	Evaluation: (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	10%
	Total	10x1=10	6x3=18	6x4=24	8x6=48	100(30)	100%