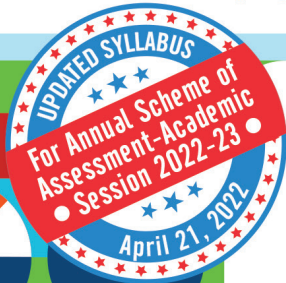


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# CBSE SYLLABUS

## CLASS 12 ECONOMICS

Introductory Macroeconomics, Indian Economic Development

Strictly as per the Latest CBSE Syllabus released  
on 21<sup>st</sup> April 2022 (CBSE CIR No. Acad-48/2022)



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# SYLLABUS

Latest Syllabus issued by CBSE for Academic Year 2022-23

**ECONOMICS (Code No: - 030)**

**CLASS-XII**

Theory : 80 Marks

Time : 3 Hours

Project : 20 Marks

Units		Marks	Periods
<b>Part A</b>	<b>INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS</b>		
	National Income and Related Aggregates	10	30
	Money and Banking	06	15
	Determination of Income and Employment	12	30
	Government Budget and the Economy	06	17
	Balance of Payments	6	18
		<b>40</b>	
<b>Part B</b>	<b>INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>		
	Development Experience (1947-90) and Economic Reforms since 1991	12	28
	Current Challenges facing Indian Economy	20	50
	Development Experience of India – A Comparison with Neighbours	08	12
	<b>Theory Paper (40+40 = 80 Marks)</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Part C</b>	<b>PROJECT WORK</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>

## Part A : Introductory Macroeconomics

### Unit 1 : National Income and Related Aggregates

30 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 Domestic Product (GDP) and Net Domestic Product (NDP) - at market price, at factor cost; Real and Nominal GDP.

GDP and Welfare

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## Unit 2 : Money and Banking

15 Periods

Money - meaning and functions, 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

30 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

17 Periods

Government budget - meaning, objectives and components.

Classification of receipts - revenue receipts and capital receipts;

Classification of expenditure – revenue expenditure and capital expenditure.

Balanced, Surplus and Deficit Budget – measures of government deficit.

## Unit 5 : Balance of Payments

18 Periods

Balance of payments account - meaning and components;

Balance of payments – Surplus and Deficit

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

Determination of exchange rate in a free market, Merits and demerits of flexible and fixed exchange rate.

Managed Floating exchange rate system

## 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.

Indian economic system and common goals of Five Year Plans.

Main features, problems and policies of agriculture (institutional aspects and new agricultural strategy), industry (IPR 1956; SSI – role & importance) and foreign trade.

**Economic Reforms since 1991 :**

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

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## Unit 7 : Current challenges facing Indian Economy

60 Periods

**Human Capital Formation** : How people become resource; Role of human capital in economic development; Growth of Education Sector in India

**Rural development**: Key issues - credit and marketing - role of cooperatives; agricultural diversification; alternative farming - organic farming

**Employment**: Growth and changes in work force participation rate in formal and informal sectors; problems and policies

**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: economic 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.

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## SUGGESTED QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

Economics (Code No. 030)

Class XII (2022-23)

Duration: 3 Hours

Marks: 80

S.No.	Typology of Questions	Marks	Percentage
1.	<b>Remembering and Understanding:</b> Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers. Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas	44	55%
2.	<b>Applying :</b> Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	18	22.5%
3.	<b>Analysing, Evaluating and Creating:</b> 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. Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.	18	22.5%
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>100%</b>

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## 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 hand-written.
- It will be an independent, self-directed piece of study.

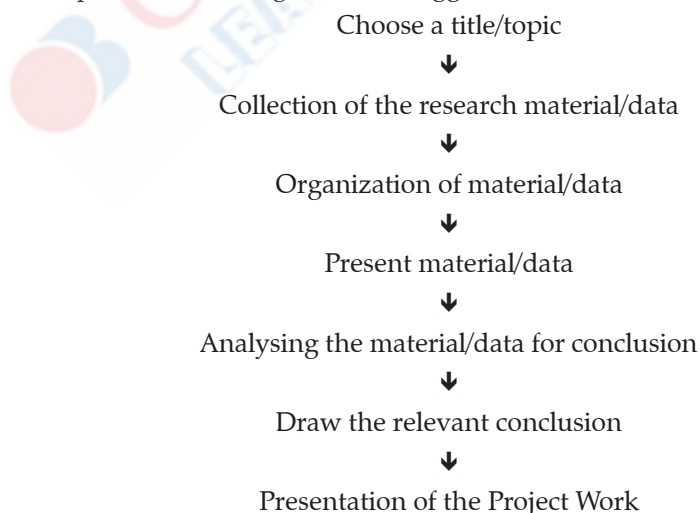
### Role of the teacher :

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 :





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## 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	3
2.	Knowledge content/research work	6
3.	Presentation technique	3
4.	Viva-voce	8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>

## SUGGESTIVE LIST OF PROJECTS:

Class - 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 and 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

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● 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	● <b>Any other topic</b>

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