

SYLLABUS- 2020-2021

CLASS: 12

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS

UNIT	CONTENT
1. Introduction to Macro Economics	1.1 Introduction to Macro Economics 1.2 Meaning of macro economics 1.3 Importance of macro economics 1.7 Economic Systems 1.7.1 Capitalist economy 1.7.2 Socialistic Economy (Socialism) 1.7.3 Mixed Economy 1.9 Circular flow of income 1.9.1 Circular Flow of Income in a Two-Sector Economy: 1.9.2 Circular Flow of Income in a Three-Sector Economy: 1.9.3 Circular flow of income in a four sector economy
2. National Income	2.1 National Income -Introduction 2.2 Meaning of National Income 2.4.1 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) 2.4.2 Gross National Product (GNP) 2.4.7 Per capita Income 2.4.8 Real Income 2.4.9 GDP deflator 2.5 Methods of Measuring National Income 2.5.1 Product Method (Value Added) 2.5.2 Income Method 2.5.3 Expenditure Method
3.Theories of Employment and Income	3.1 Theories of Employment and Income-Introduction 3.2 Meaning of Full Employment 3.3 Unemployment and its types 3.4.1 Say's Law of Market 3.6 Effective demand 3.6.1 Aggregate Demand Function (ADF) 3.6.2 Aggregate Supply Function (ASF)
4. Consumption and investment functions	4.1 Introduction 4.2 Consumption Function 4.2.1 Meaning of Consumption function 4.2.2 Technical Attributes of the Consumption function

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">4.3 Investment Function<ul style="list-style-type: none">4.3.1 Meaning of investment4.3.2 Types of investment4.3.3 Determinants of Investment Function4.3.4 Relationship between the rate of Interest and investment4.3.5 Marginal Efficiency of Capital.4.3.6 Marginal Efficiency of Investment(MEI)4.4 Multiplier<ul style="list-style-type: none">4.4.1 Assumptions of Multiplier4.4.2 Marginal propensity to consume and multiplier.4.4.4 Classification of Multiplier4.4.6 Uses of multiplier4.5 The Accelerator Principle<ul style="list-style-type: none">4.5.1 Meaning4.5.2 Definition4.5.3 Assumptions4.5.4 Operation of the Acceleration Principle4.5.5 Limitations
5. Monetary Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">5.1 Introduction5.2 Money<ul style="list-style-type: none">5.2.1 Meaning5.2.4 Functions of money5.3 Supply of money5.4 Quantity theories of money5.5 Inflation<ul style="list-style-type: none">5.5.1 Meaning of inflation5.5.2 Types of inflation5.5.3 Causes of inflation5.7 Trade cycle<ul style="list-style-type: none">5.7.1 Meaning of trade cycle5.7.2 Phases of trade cycle
6. Banking	<ul style="list-style-type: none">6.1 Introduction6.3 Commercial banks<ul style="list-style-type: none">6.3.1 Functions of Commercial Banks6.3.3 Role of commercial banks in Economic development of a country.6.5 Central Bank<ul style="list-style-type: none">6.5.1 Functions of RBI6.5.2 Credit control measures6.5.4 Reserve Bank of India and Rural Credit

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">6.5.5 Role of RBI in Agricultural credit6.5.6 Functions of Agriculture Credit Department6.8 NABARD and its role in Agricultural credit6.8.1 Functions of NABARD6.9 Reserve bank of India and Industrial Finance6.9.1 Institutional Set-up:6.9.2 All-India Level Institutions:6.9.3 State Level Institutions6.10 Monetary policy6.10.2 Objectives of Monetary Policy6.11 Recent advancements in banking sector6.11.1 E- Banking6.11.2 RTGS and NEFT6.11.3 ATM (Automated Teller Machine)6.11.4 Paytm6.11.5 Debit card and Credit Card6.11.7 Merger of Banks6.12 Money Market6.13 Capital Market6.14 Demonetisation6.14.1 Objectives of Demonetisation
7. International Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">7.1 International economics -Introduction7.2 Meaning of International Economics7.3 Subject matter of International Economics7.4 Meaning of Trade7.4.1 Internal Trade7.4.2 International Trade7.4.3 Difference between Internal and International Trade7.6 Gains from International Trade7.7 Terms of Trade7.7.1 Meaning7.7.2 Types of Terms of Trade7.7.3 Terms of Trade related to the interchange between productive resources7.8 Balance of Trade vs. Balance of payments7.8.1 Balance of Trade (BOT)7.8.2 Balance of Payments (BOP)7.8.3 Components of BOPs7.8.4 Balance of Payments, Disequilibrium7.8.5 Types of BOP Disequilibrium7.8.6 Causes for BOP Disequilibrium

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">7.8.7 Measures to Correct BOP, Disequilibrium7.9 Exchange Rate<ul style="list-style-type: none">7.9.1 Meaning of Foreign Exchange (FOREX)7.9.2 Definition of FOREX7.9.3 Rate of Exchange7.9.4 Definition of Equilibrium Exchange Rate7.9.5 Determination of Equilibrium Exchange Rate7.9.6 Types of Exchange Rate Systems7.9.7 Types of Exchange Rates7.9.8 Determinants of Exchange Rate7.10 Foreign Direct Investment and Trade<ul style="list-style-type: none">7.10.1 Meaning of FDI7.10.3 Advantages of FDI7.10.5 FDI in India
8. International Economic Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none">8.1 Introduction8.2 International monetary fund<ul style="list-style-type: none">8.2.1 Objectives of IMF8.2.2 Functions of IMF8.2.3 Facilities offered by IMF8.2.4 Achievements of IMF8.2.5 India and IMF8.3 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development of Bank or World Bank<ul style="list-style-type: none">8.3.2 Functions of IBRD8.3.4 India and World Bank8.4 World Trade Organization<ul style="list-style-type: none">8.4.2 Functions of WTO8.4.4 WTO and India8.6 South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC)<ul style="list-style-type: none">8.6.2 Functions of SAARC8.7 Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)<ul style="list-style-type: none">8.7.2 Functions of ASEAN8.8 BRICS<ul style="list-style-type: none">8.8.2 Functions of BRICS
9. Fiscal Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">9.1 Introduction9.2 Meaning of public finance9.3 Definitions9.4 Subject matter9.6 Functions of Modern State9.7 Public expenditure

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">9.7.1 Definition / meaning9.7.2 Definition9.8 Public Revenue<ul style="list-style-type: none">9.8.1 Meaning9.8.2 Classification of public revenue9.9 Tax Revenue<ul style="list-style-type: none">9.9.1 Meaning9.9.3 Characteristics of tax9.9.4 Non-tax revenue9.9.5 Canons of taxation9.9.6 Direct and indirect tax9.9.12 Comparison chart9.9.13 GST9.10 Public debt<ul style="list-style-type: none">9.10.1 Definition9.10.2 Types of public debt9.11 Budget<ul style="list-style-type: none">9.11.1 Definition9.11.2 Union and State budget9.11.3 Types of budget9.12 Federal finance<ul style="list-style-type: none">9.12.1 Principles of Federal finance9.13 History of finance commission<ul style="list-style-type: none">9.13.1 Functions of finance commission of India9.14 Local finance9.15 Fiscal policy<ul style="list-style-type: none">9.15.1 Meaning of Fiscal Policy9.15.3 Fiscal instruments9.15.4 Objectives of fiscal policy
10. Environmental economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">10.3 Eco-system10.7 Pollution<ul style="list-style-type: none">10.7.1 Air pollution10.7.2 Water Pollution10.7.3 Noise Pollution10.7.4 Land Pollution10.8 Global warming10.9 Climate Change10.10 Acid rain10.11 E-waste10.12 Sustainable Development<ul style="list-style-type: none">10.12.1 Sustainable development goals

11. Economics of Development and Planning	11.6 Vicious circle of poverty 11.6.1 Breaking the vicious circle of poverty 11.7 Planning 11.7.1 Economic Planning in India 11.7.2 Case for planning 11.7.3 Case against planning 11.8 Types of planning 11.9 NITI Aayog 11.9.1 Functions of NITI Aayog
12. Introduction to Statistical Methods and Econometrics	12.1 Etymology and milestone of statistics in global level 12.2 Evolution of Statistics in India 12.3 Definitions of Statistics 12.4 Characteristics and Functions of Statistics 12.10 Arithmetic mean / median 12.11 Standard Deviation (σ) 12.12 Correlation (r) 12.14 Introduction to econometrics