

**CLASS-XII (2021-22)**  
**Subject- Economics (Term-II)**  
**Syllabus & Structure of Question Paper**  
**(For Differently abled Students)**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**Theory : 40 Marks**

**STRUCTURE OF QUESTION PAPER**  
**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 word or one sentence. **8×1=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. Answer to 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. **4×1=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 question should be in 100-150 words. **2×6=12**

## Syllabus

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

<b>Statistics in Economics</b>	<b>Unit 8: Index Numbers</b> <b>Index Numbers</b> - 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.	4
	<b>Total Theory Marks</b>	40

### **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