

**ECONOMICS (ECON)**

**Class - XII**

Full Marks 100

|                   |    |
|-------------------|----|
| <b>a. Group A</b> | 50 |
| <b>b. Group B</b> | 30 |
| <b>c. Project</b> | 20 |

**GROUP - A**

**ECONOMIC THEORY**

**SECTION 1. MICROECONOMICS**

**Chapter**

1. Concepts of Function, Curves, Straight line, Slopes (non evaluative part)
2. Demand- Factors determining demand- Demand Function-Demand Schedule- Law of Demand- Individual Demand- Market Demand- Demand Curve-Change in Demand and Change in Quantity Demanded-Utility- Marginal Utility- Law of diminishing marginal utility- Law of demand- Explanation to the Law of demand- Income Effect- Substitution Effect- Exceptions to law of Demand- Inferior Goods-Giffen Goods- Consumer Surplus
3. Concept of Elasticity- Elasticity of Demand- Price, Income, Cross- Factors Affecting Elasticity of Demand- Measurement of Elasticity of Demand- Arc, Point- Unitary, Elastic, Inelastic, Perfectly elastic, Completely Inelastic Demand Curves- Implications of Elasticity.
4. Production Function- Short Run- Long Run- Law of variable Proportions- Returns to Scale- Economies, Diseconomies-Shapes of Average Product, Total Product and Marginal Product curves- Relationships among Those.
5. Cost of Production- Long Run- Short Run- Cost Curves- Relationships among AC, AVC, MC, AFC, TC, TVC, TFC- Interrelationship between Short Run Production and

## SYLLABUS

- Short Run Cost- Relationship between short run and Long run Costs- Derivation of Long Run Cost Curves from Short Run Cost Curves.
6. Revenue- Total –Average- Marginal- Relationships among them- Relationship between AR MR and E- Revenue Under Variable Price and Fixed Price Situation.
  7. Profit Maximization- Producers equilibrium- Shut down condition.
  8. Supply- Supply function- Determinants of Supply- Law of Supply- Individual Supply Curve- Market Supply Curve- Elasticity of Supply- Change in Supply and Change in quantity supplied- Supply curve of an individual Firm in case of Fixed Price Situation.
  9. Different types of market- Perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, oligopoly, duopoly, price discrimination, bilateral monopoly, and monopony.
  10. Market Equilibrium under Perfect Competition  
Characteristics of Perfect Competition- Firm as a Price taker- Conformity with Fixed Price Situation- Price Determination- Interaction between Market Demand and market Supply-Equilibrium of a Firm- Short Run- Shut down Point- Supply Curve-Supply Curve of Industry-Long Run equilibrium- Normal Profit.
  11. Equilibrium under Monopoly.
  12. Cost Determined Pricing  
Mark Up-Arbitrage.
  13. Factor Market-  
Land market- Rent- Ricardian Theory- Modern Theory-Labour- Labour Demand Curve- Labour Supply Curve-Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution-Capital- Liquidity Preference theory of interest.

## **SECTION2. MACROECONOMICS**

### **Chapter**

14. National Income and Related Aggregates  
Circular Flow of Income- Calculation of National Income- Value Added or product method, Expenditure method- Income method.
15. Determination of Income and Employment

## SYLLABUS

Keynesian Approach- Aggregate Demand and its Components-Consumption and Consumption Function- Propensity to consume- Savings and Savings Function- Propensity to Save- Equilibrium level of Income- Investment Multiplier  
Concept of Full Employment-Problem of deficient demand- Excess Demand – Inflation- Demand Pull- Cost Push

16. Money and Banking  
Functions of Commercial Banks- Creation of Money or Credit or Deposit by Commercial Bank- Credit/Deposit/ Money Multiplier  
Functions of Central bank- Credit Control Tools and Methods of Credit Control
17. Fiscal Policy  
Expansionary Fiscal Policy- Government Expenditure Multiplier  
Deficit Financing.  
Recession- Fiscal Policy to Correct Recession  
Inflation- Fiscal Policy to Correct Inflationary Pressure.
18. International Trade and Balance of Payments  
Balance of Trade- Surplus- Deficit- Balance of Payments- Current Account- Capital account- Unilateral Transfer- Deficit BOP- Method to Correct Imbalance in BOP- Foreign Exchange Rate- Flexible Exchange Rate- Floating Exchange rate-Managed Floating Exchange rates.

## GROUP B

### **INDIAN ECONOMY INCLUDING STATISTICAL TOOLS**

#### **SECTION1. STATISTICAL TOOLS**

1. Measures of dispersion- Range- Standard Deviation- Lorenz Curve- Gini Coefficient

#### **SECTION 2.INDIAN ECONOMY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO WEST BENGAL**

##### **(Poverty, Inequality, Unemployment and Financial Sector)**

2. Poverty, Inequality and Unemployment in Indian Economy- Measures and Extent of Inequality- Policies regarding inequality- Different Measures of Poverty- Poverty situation in India and West Bengal- Government efforts to combat poverty- Prevailing Unemployment Situation in India and West Bengal- Different Unemployment reducing Programme- Impact of Economic Reforms.

SYLLABUS

3. Impact of Economic Reforms on Banking, Insurance and International Trade- Banking Sector reforms- Private Initiatives in Insurance and Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority- GATT, WTO, TRIPS and TRIMS- Trade Liberalisation in India.

**PROJECT** (20 marks)

There may be 2 types of Project, one based on Field Works and other based on Secondary Data.

Some suggested Field Works are:

1. Survey on Unemployment Situation in a Locality.
2. Survey of Poor People to Understand the Impact of Poverty.
3. Survey of Households to Assess the Impact of Private Banks/ Public Sector Banks.

Suggested Projects on the Basis of Secondary data are:

1. Unemployment Situation on the Basis of NSSO Data.
2. Expansion of Banking Sector on the Basis of RBI Data.
3. Export Import on the Basis of Foreign Trade Data.