



# LORD MAHAVIRA SCHOOL

Sector-29, Noida, 201303

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## LESSON PLAN

### CLASS-XI

### SUBJECT: ECONOMICS (030)

( BOOK: REFERENCE BOOKS- 1. NCERT 2. MACROECONOMICS & INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - SANDEEP GARG)

S.No	MONTH	TOPICS/UNITS/CHAPTERS	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	PROJECTS/ACTIVITY
1	APRIL	<p><b>Statistics for Economics</b></p> <p>What is Economics Meaning, Scope, Functions and Importance of Statistics Collection of Data</p> <p><b>Introductory Microeconomics</b></p> <p>- Introduction</p>	<p>To enable the students to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- &gt; Understand the basic nature of the Subject of Economics.</li> <li>&gt; Understand the meaning, definition, content, scope and nature of statistics.</li> <li>&gt; Understand the nature of data according to source</li> <li>&gt; Analyzing the method of primary data collection</li> <li>&gt; Know the meaning of Micro Economics</li> <li>&gt; Know the meaning &amp; types of Central problem.</li> <li>&gt; Know the concept of Opportunity cost</li> </ul>	<p><b>Assignments</b>- Introduction to microeconomics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Initiating collection of data on the basis of methods learnt</li> </ul>
2	MAY	<p><b>Statistics for Economics</b></p> <p>Collection of Data</p> <p><b>Introductory Microeconomics</b></p> <p>Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand</p>	<p>To enable the students –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Analyze the method of Primary data collection</li> <li>&gt; Know about the various methods of random &amp; non random sampling</li> <li>&gt; Advantages and disadvantages of primary and secondary data</li> <li>&gt; Importance of NSSO Explain the Concept of Consumers Equilibrium through cardinal approach - Explain the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility</li> </ul>	<p>Reference to data from Census and NSSO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Project on collection of some data by each student from a primary source and from a secondary source</li> <li>&gt; Students are also encouraged to read newspapers and magazines. Many days the last 10 minutes of class are spent in discussing any terminology, ideas or views that students may not have understood. Further, news-</li> </ul>

				papers offer opinions on curriculum related topics which can be used as a basis or tool to facilitate discussions on a given topic. > Newspaper and magazine articles make very good case studies (discussed later) when they are without any opinions and views.
3	JULY	<p><b>Introductory Microeconomics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand</li> </ul> <p><b>Statistics for Economics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Organisation of Data</li> </ul>	<p>To enable the Students to know –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Concept of Indifference Curve Analysis</li> <li>&gt; The concept of budget line and budget constraint</li> <li>&gt; Concept of Consumer's Equilibrium</li> <li>&gt; Elaborate the concept of Elasticity of Demand</li> <li>&gt; Concept of elasticity of demand and use of percentage method.</li> <li>&gt; Know the concepts of Demand and its determinants and Types of goods: Normal and inferior goods. Differentiate between different types of series Concept of exclusive and inclusive series</li> </ul>	<p><b>Assignment</b> – ordinal approach, demand and elasticity of demand.</p> <p>&gt; <b>ROLE PLAY TO SHOW AND ENACT PREFERENCE OF CONSUMERS FOR ONE PRODUCT OVER THE OTHER- IN REGULAR TIMES AND DURING SALE TIMES.</b></p>
4	AUGUST	<p><b>Statistics for Economics</b></p> <p>Tabular Presentation Diagrammatic and Graphical Presentation</p> <p>Measures of Central Tendency – Arithmetic Mean</p> <p><b>Introductory Microeconomics</b></p> <p>Producer's Behavior and Supply</p> <p><b>Statistics for Economics</b></p>	<p>To enable the students to –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Understand the objectives to prepare a table and its application in project reports Know about parts of a table.</li> <li>&gt; Various ways of presenting the data diagrammatically and with the help of types of bar Diagrams and graphical presentation</li> <li>&gt; Meaning of arithmetic mean and weighted mean, along with their computations. Application of various methods to calculate mean (direct, short cut, step deviation)</li> <li>&gt; Differentiate between stock and supply</li> <li>&gt; State and explain Law of supply and factors affecting supply.</li> <li>&gt; Know the meaning of production function</li> </ul>	<p><b>Assignments</b> – tabulation, diagrammatic and graphical presentation Assignments- production function.</p> <p>Diagrammatic and graphical presentation of 'The impact of <b>Covid-19 on Tourism, hospitality and Entertainment industry</b>'.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Measures of Central Tendency – Arithmetic Mean</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Importance and concept of Law of Variable Proportion</li> </ul> <p>To enable the students to understand the -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Meaning of arithmetic mean and weighted mean, along with their computations. Application of various methods to calculate mean</li> </ul>	
5	SEPTEMBER		<b>REVISION &amp; TERM 1 EXAM</b>	
	OCTOBER	<p><b>Statistics for Economics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Measures of Central Tendency – Median and Mode Measures of Dispersion</li> </ul> <p><b>Introductory Microeconomics</b></p> <p>Producers Behaviour and Supply Costs</p>	<p>To enable the students to understand the –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Application of Mode and Median in different types of situations</li> <li>&gt; Numerical Computation of Median in different types of series</li> <li>&gt; Application of Partitional value</li> <li>&gt; Application of Mode and its computation by Grouping Method and Analysis Table Method</li> <li>&gt; Meaning of dispersion and its measures (both absolute and relative)</li> <li>&gt; Learning the concept of cost in economics producers and differentiating between fixed and variable cost, implicit and explicit cost. Relation between different kind of costs</li> </ul>	<p>Students would understand the –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Application of positional averages (Median) in different spheres of life. Apply the concepts of Cost in Everyday Life.</li> </ul> <p>Application of Fixed Costs and Variable Costs in everyday life.</p>
7	NOVEMBER		<p>To enable the students to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Learn diagrammatic depiction of revenue concepts and the trends in schedules.</li> </ul>	
8	DECEMBER		<p>To enable the students to understand the –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Understand the concept of different types of market structure</li> <li>&gt; To compare and contrast the different features of perfect and imperfect market forms</li> <li>&gt;</li> </ul>	<p><b>Assignment:</b> Application based questions on Market Forms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Discussion on real examples of Various Market Forms</li> </ul>

9	JANUARY	<b>Introductory Microeconomics</b> Forms of Market	> Differentiate between product differentiation and price differentiation <b>Know about the difference in the revenue curves of perfect competition</b>	
10	FEBRUARY	<b>Revision Practice Papers &amp; Practical</b>		
11	MARCH	<b>TERM -2 EXAM</b>		



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## LESSON PLAN

CLASS-XII

**SUBJECT: ECONOMICS (030)**

( BOOK: REFERENCE BOOKS- 1. NCERT 2. MACROECONOMICS & INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - SANDEEP GARG)

S.NO	MONTH	TOPICS/UNITS/ CHAPTERS	SUBTOPICS	PROJECTS/ACTIVITY
1	April	<b>Unit-I: National Income and Related Aggregates</b>	What is Macroeconomics? Basic concepts in Macroeconomics: Consumption goods, Capital goods, final1. Personality; its definition & types (jung classification & big five theory) 2. Motivation, its type & techniques. 3. Exercise adherence: reasons, benefits & strategies for en- hancing it 4. Meaning, concept & types of aggressions in sports 5. Psychological attributes in sports – self-esteem, mental im- agery, selftalk, goal setting 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	A project can be made on the importance given in India to Welfare      economics.

			Product (NNP), Gross and Net Domestic product (GDP and NDP) - at Market price, at Factor cost; Real and Nominal GDP. GDP And Welfare, GDP Deflator.	
2	May	<b>Unit-VI: Development Experience (1947-90) and Economic Reforms since 1991</b>	A brief introduction of the state of the Indian economy on the eve of independence. Common goals of Five Year Plans Main features, problems and policies of agriculture (institutional aspects and new agricultural strategy, etc.) industry (industrial licensing, etc.) and foreign trade	Case Studies

			Economic Reforms since 1991 : Features and appraisals of liberalization, globalization and privatization (LPG policy);		
3	July	<b>UNIT-III: Determination of Income and Employment</b>	Aggregate demand and its components. Explain the Concept of Propensity to consume and propensity to save (average and marginal). To enable the Students to know - Short-run equilibrium output; investment multiplier and its mechanism. Meaning of full employment and involuntary unemployment Concept of -Problems of excess demand and deficient demand; measures to correct them - changes in government spending, taxes and money supply. <b>Types of Unemployment – their impact on India</b>		Case Studies
4	August	<b>Unit-IV: Government Budget and the Economy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government budget</li> <li>• - meaning,</li> <li>• objectives and</li> <li>• components.</li>   <li>• Classification of</li> <li>• receipts - revenue</li> <li>• receipts and capital</li> <li>• receipts;</li> <li>• classification of</li> <li>• expenditure -</li> <li>• revenue expenditure</li> <li>• and capital</li> <li>• expenditure</li> <li>• Measure of</li> </ul>	Through this exercise students themselves come up with the economic problem of allocating their location of resources.	Case Studies
		<b>UNIT-II: Money and Banking</b>	government deficit - revenue deficit, fiscal deficit, Budget deficit. Money - meaning and 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.	Through this exercise students themselves come up with the economic problem of allocating their money to its best possible use. Also they are able to comprehend that there is a need to take loans when money becomes scarce.	Case Studies
5	September	<b>REVISION &amp; TERM 1 EXAMS</b>			

6	October	<b>UNIT-VII: Current Challenges facing Indian Economy</b>	Rural development : Key issues - credit and marketing - role of cooperatives; agricultural diversification; alternative farming - organic farming Human Capital Formation : How people become resource; Role of human capital in economic development; Employment. Formal and informal growth; problems and policies Sustainable Economic Development: Meaning, effects of economic development on resources and environment including global warming.	This allows students to perceive the problem in their own way, analyze it and suggest solutions	Case Studies
7	November	<b>Unit-VIII: Develop- ment Expe- rience of In- dia- A Com- parison with Neighbours</b>	India and Pakistan India and China Issues: economic growth, population, sectoral develop- ment and other Human Development Indicators.	- Figure out comparative trends in various economic and human devel- opment indicators of India and its neighbors, China and Pakistan  -assess the strategies that these countries have adopted to reach their present state of development.	Case Studies
8	December	<b>UNIT-V: Balance of Payments</b>	Balance of payments account - components; balance of payments deficit meaning. Foreign exchange rate - meaning of fixed and flexible rates and managed floating.	Figure out the components of bal- ance of payments	Case Studies
9	January	<b>PRE- BOARD EXAM &amp; REVISION</b>			
10	February	<b>REVISION &amp; PRACTICAL PRACTICE PAPERS</b>			