

Syllabus

Session: 2023-24

Class: 10+1

Subject: Economics (Humanities/Commerce)

Part-A

Indian Economic Development

UNIT-1 DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND EXPERIENCES

Chapter 1: Indian Economy on the eve of Independence: Introduction: Low level of economic development, occupational structure and demographic position. Three sectors of Indian economy on the eve of independence: Agriculture, Industry and Service Sector.

Chapter 2: Indian Economy 1950-1990: Introduction, the goals of Five-Year plans, Agriculture: Land reforms, The green revolution, Industry and trade, Public and Private sectors in Indian Industrial development, Industrial policy resolution 1956, Small scale industry, Trade policy, Effect of policies on industrial development, Five year plans in India, NITI Aayog: Structure and objectives of NITI Aayog.

UNIT: 2 ECONOMIC REFORMS SINCE 1991

Chapter 3: Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization- An Appraisal: Background, Liberalization, Privatisation, Globalisation, Indian Economy during reforms: An Assessment.

UNIT:3 CURRENT CHALLENGES FACING INDIAN ECONOMY

Chapter 4: Human Capital Formation in India: Meaning, Sources of human capital, Need and Role of Human Capital formation, State of Human Capital in India, Various Human capital index: PQLI, HDI, Construction of HDI.

Chapter 5: Rural Development: Meaning, Institutions that cater rural development like Panchayats, NABARD, Commercial Banks, Co-operatives, Regional Rural Banks and other Ancillary Sources of Finance.

Chapter 6: Employment: Growth, Informalization and other issues: Workers and employment, Participation of people in employment, Self-employed and hired workers, Employment in firms, factories and offices, Growth and changing structure in employment, Informalization of Indian workforce, Unemployment; Government and employment generation.

Chapter 7: Environment and Sustainable Development: Environment: Definition and Functions, State of India's Environment. Sustainable Development, Strategies of Sustainable Development. Modern initiatives: Organic Farming.

PART-B

PUNJAB ECONOMY

UNIT 4: AN OVERVIEW OF PUNJAB ECONOMY

Chapter 1: Physical and Human Resources of Punjab: Physical Features of Punjab, Physical Resources of Punjab: Geographical and Socio-Cultural Division of Punjab, Soils, Water resources, Minerals, Forest resources, Power resources. Human Resources of Punjab, Size and growth of population, sex ratio, literacy ratio, density of population, trends in urbanization, occupational distribution of population.

Chapter 2: Agricultural and Industrial Development of Punjab: Salient Features of Punjab's agriculture, major crops of Punjab, Agricultural marketing in Punjab, Green revolution in Punjab-A critical assessment. Industrial Development of Punjab, Major industries of Punjab, need for industrialization in Punjab, Difficulties in the way of Industrialization in Punjab, steps taken by government to develop industries in Punjab.

Chapter 3: Fiscal State of Punjab: Sources of revenue and expenditure of Punjab government, Overall Budgetary Position of Punjab Government, Public debt of Punjab Government.

PART-C

STATISTICS

UNIT 5: STATISTICS IN ECONOMICS

Chapter 1: Introduction: Why Economics, Statistics and Economics, what is statistics, what statistics does.

UNIT 6: COLLECTION, ORGANIZATION AND PRESENTATION OF DATA

Chapter 2: Collection of Data: What are the sources of data, how do we collect the data, Census and Sample surveys, sampling and non-sampling errors, census of India and NSO.

Chapter 3: Organization of Data: raw data, classification of data, variables: continuous and discrete, what is frequency distribution, bivariate frequency distribution.

Chapter 4: Presentation of Data: Textual presentation of data, tabular presentation of data, tabulation of data and parts of a table, diagrammatic presentation of data.

UNIT 7: ANALYSIS OF DATA

Chapter 5: Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic mean, median, quartile, decile, percentile, mode, relative position of mean, median and mode.

Chapter 6: Correlation: Types of correlation, Techniques for measuring correlation: Scatter diagram, Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation, Spearman's rank correlation, Appendix to Correlation.

Chapter 7: Index Numbers: What is an index number, Construction of an index number: Simple aggregative method, Simple average of price relative method, Some important index numbers: Consumer price index, wholesale price index, index of industrial production, human development index, Sensex, Issues in the construction of an index number, Index number in economics.

Chapter 8: Use of Statistical Tools: Construction of Project work in Economics: various steps in the construction of project work and suggested list of projects.

Developing Project in Economics

The students may be encouraged to develop projects, as per the suggested project guidelines. Case studies of a few organisations/outlets may also be encouraged. Under this, the students will do only ONE comprehensive project using concepts from Part A, B and C part of syllabus.

Guidelines for Project Work in Economics

The objectives of the project work are to enable learners to:

- Probe deeper into theoretical concepts learnt in XI
- 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 ONE project and will work on one topic of Moral Values and try to imbibe those values along with the Project Work in each academic session.
- Project should be of 1000 words (excluding diagrams & graphs), preferably hand-written
- It will be an independent, self-directed piece of study

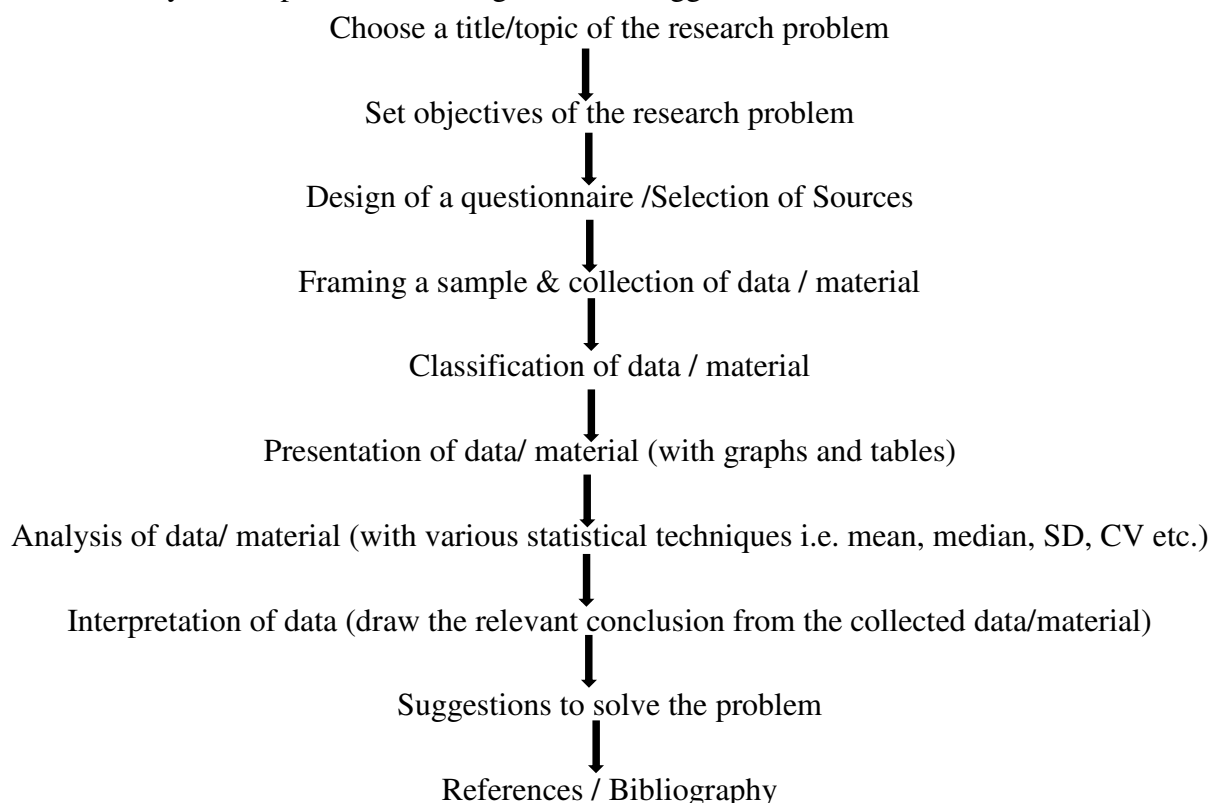
Role of the teacher

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:



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 student 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 through viva-voce. The Internal Examiner should ensure that the research report submitted by the learner is his/her own original work. In case of any doubt, authenticity should be checked and verified.