

**CHINMAYA VIDYALAYA PALAKKAD CLUSTER**

**CURRICULAM PLANNING 2025-26(PLAN A)**

**CLASS: XI**

**SUBJECT: ECONOMICS**

**TEXT: NCERT**

**NO OF UNITS: 6**

<b>MONTH</b>	<b>UNIT</b>	<b>KEY CONCEPTS</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES</b>	<b>INTEGRATED VALUES</b>	<b>NO OF PERIODS</b>
<b>JUNE</b>	INTRODUCTION TO MICRO ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS. (Story of Palampur class 9)	<p>Central economic problems.</p> <p>Difference – Micro and Macro, Positive and Normative economics, PPC and its features.</p> <p>Features of statistics, scope of statistics, limitations of statistics , stages of statistical study and meaning of statistics in singular and plural sense.</p>	<p>Discussion on Central problems of an economy.</p> <p>Collect news paper articles showing the uses of statistics.</p>	<p>Explain the importance of studying Economics.</p> <p>Describe the movement along a PPC and opportunity cost and shifts its economy’s PPC to the right or left and is caused by changes in investment &amp; technology.</p> <p>Examine the foundation of an economy and inquire about the basic economic problems.</p>	<p>Intellectual development Independent thinking Management skills and guidance regarding the usage of statistics in daily life.</p>	10

				<p>Explains the meaning and scope of Economics.</p> <p>Describe the role of statistics in Economics</p>		
<b>JUNE</b>	<p><b>CONSUMER EQUILIBRIUM AND DEMAND</b> (concept of market class 7 Social science)</p>	<p>Consumer equilibrium-meaning and conditions.</p> <p>Consumer equilibrium using Utility approach and Indifference curve approach</p>	<p>Note preparation on consumer equilibrium</p>	<p>Discuss consumer equilibrium with the help of the indifference curve. Explains utility and its types. Explains budget set and budget line. Explains the concept of demand.</p> <p>Illustrate decision making and problem-solving skills related to consumers satisfaction and analyze the theory of demand</p>	<p>Mental development Mental health assessment and counseling regarding the consumption of non merit goods.</p> <p>Intellectual development through the analysis of the factors that influence the determinants of demand</p>	12

		Demand-meaning, determinants of demand	Project work – Demand and its determinants.	Differentiates between inferior and normal goods.		
--	--	--	---	---	--	--

<p><b>JULY</b></p>	<p>COLLECTION, ORGANISATION AND PRESENTATION OF DATA (Data collection ,class 8 Maths)</p>	<p>Sources of data- primary and secondary.</p> <p>Methods of collecting data.</p> <p>Organisation of data- meaning and types of variables.</p> <p>Presentation of data- Tabular and diagrammatic presentation of data.</p> <p>Census of India and NSSO</p>	<p>Questionnaire preparation.</p> <p>Differentiating census and sample survey.</p> <p>Project work</p> <p>Tabular presentation of data</p> <p>Diagrammatic presentation of data with the help of geometric diagram, frequency diagram and arithmetic line graph</p>	<p>Explains the different modes of collection of data.</p> <p>Distinguishes between census and sample surveys.</p> <p>Enlists different organizations that are important sources of secondary data.</p> <p>Prepares a frequency distribution Table.</p> <p>Differentiates between univariate and bivariate frequency distributions.</p>	<p>Intellectual Development- Independent thinking, intellectual assessment and guidance while drawing bar diagrams.</p> <p>Mental development Handling relationships, Mental health assessment and counseling</p>	<p>24</p>
--------------------	---	--	---	---	---	-----------

				<p>Presents data using geometric forms.</p> <p>Presents data using a frequency diagram.</p>	<p>regarding the collection of sample.</p>	
<b>AUGUST</b>	<p>PRODUCER BEHAVIOUR AND SUPPLY (Concept of Market, Class 7 Social Science)</p>	<p>Production function</p>	<p>Discussion on production function.</p>	<p>Describes the objectives of firms.</p> <p>Explains the production function of a firm.</p>	<p>Intellectual Development-Independent thinking, intellectual assessment and guidance regarding the law of variable</p>	<p>22</p>

		<p>Cost and revenue functions</p> <p>Producer equilibrium-meaning and conditions.</p> <p>Supply and market supply.</p>	<p>Note preparation on cost and revenue functions.</p> <p>Solving numerical problems related with cost and revenue.</p> <p>Discussion on producer's equilibrium and its conditions with the help of diagrams.</p>	<p>Explain firms' costs and revenue goals-using total, average and marginal, total cost (TC), average total cost (ATC), fixed cost (FC), variable cost (VC), average fixed cost (AFC), average variable cost (AVC) and marginal cost (MC).</p> <p>Illustrates the average and marginal with respect to cost.</p>	<p>proportions and identification of stages.</p> <p>Universal outlook – by comparing the cost and revenue in different markets in different countries.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--	--	--

<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	<p>STATISTICAL TOOLS AND INTEPRETATION (Measures of Central tendency class 10, Maths )</p>	<p>Measures of central tendency- mean median and mode.</p> <p>Correlation- Spearman's rank correlation.</p> <p>Introduction to Index numbers- WPI, CPI, IIP, Inflation and Index numbers</p>	<p>Numerical problems related with – mean median mode.</p> <p>Spearman's correlation</p> <p>Index numbers and its interpretations</p>	<p>Analyze and interpret data related to various issues/events related to the Indian economy.</p> <p>Measures correlation using scatter diagram.</p> <p>Explains the aggregative method of constructing index number.</p> <p>Explain how inflation is measured using the different index numbers.</p>	<p>Intellectual Development- Independent thinking, intellectual assessment and guidance regarding the various forms of market and its features</p>	<p>18</p>
<b>OCTOBER</b>	<b>REVISION</b>					

<p><b>NOVEMBER</b></p>	<p>FORMS OF MARKET AND PRICE DETERMINATION</p> <p>(Concept of Market, Class 7 Social Science)</p>	<p>Perfect competition-meaning and features.</p> <p>Market equilibrium under perfect competition.</p>	<p>Chart preparation on different competitive markets and its products.</p> <p>Discussion on market equilibrium and perfect competition.</p> <p>Seminars on non competitive markets</p>	<p>Explain competitive markets and use diagram to show the effect of large number of firms on price, quantity, choice and profit.</p> <p>Describes the perfect competitive market.</p> <p>Explain competitive markets and use diagram to show the effect of large number of firms on price, quantity, choice and profit.</p>		<p>23</p>
------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	-----------

**CHINMAYA VIDYALAYA PALLAVUR**

**CURRICULAM PLANNING 2025-26( Plan A)**

**CLASS: XII**  
**UNITS: 9**

**SUBJECT: ECONOMICS**

**TEXT: NCERT**

**NO OF**

<b>MONTH</b>	<b>UNIT</b>	<b>KEY CONCEPTS</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES</b>	<b>INTEGRATED VALUES</b>	<b>NO OF PERIODS</b>
JUNE	MONEY AND BANKING (Chapter 6) Entrepreneurship, Business Finance and Arithmetic.	Money- its meaning and function.  Supply of money- Currency held by public and commercial banks.  Money creation by the commercial banking system.  Central banking and its functions	Collage- evolution of money  Article preparation about supply of Money	Explains various functions of money  Inquires money, types of money and functions of banks  Identifies and explains different roles of money  Describe the forms, function and	Intellectual development independent thinking and management skills in handling money and related matters.  Mental development	12

			<p>Discussion on money creation by the commercial banking system</p> <p>Collecting information- about RBI policies</p>	<p>characteristics of money.</p> <p>Evaluates the demand of money and different factors affecting it.</p> <p>Discuss the role and importance of central banks and commercial banks for government, consumer and producers</p> <p>Describes the supply of money</p> <p>Outlines the process of money creation by the commercial banking system.</p> <p>Describes the currency held</p>	<p>Mental health assessment and counselling regarding personal spendings.</p>	
--	--	--	--	---	---	--

				<p>by the public and net demand deposits held by commercial bank.</p> <p>Differentiate the repo rate, reverse repo rate and open market operation.</p>		
JUNE	GOVT. BUDGET AND THE ECONOMY( Chapter 6 class 11 Entrepreneurship, Business Finance and Arithmetic)	Govt. budget – meaning object and components.	Collection-newspaper report linked with govt. budget.	<p>Describes the meaning and components of the government budget.</p> <p>Explains the different objectives of government budget.</p>	Intellectual development independent thinking and management skills in the formulation of a personal budget. And also helps in analysing the current government budget.	10

		Classification of receipts and expenditure.	Discussion on receipts and expenditure.	<p>Discuss fiscal policy measures with respect to change in tax and spending that cause balance or imbalance budget and calculate the size of a budget deficit or surplus.</p> <p>Classifies receipts.</p> <p>Explains the measures of government deficit - revenue deficit, fiscal deficit, primary deficit and their meaning. Summarises the types of budgets.</p>		
JULY	DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND EXPERIENCE (1947-90)	Introduction to the state of Indian economy	Poster making- Comparing before and	Discuss critical issues of the Indian	Mental development Mental health	10

	<p>Class 10 History ,Nationalist movement)</p>	<p>on the eve of independence.</p> <p>Common goals of planning commission</p> <p>Main features problems and policies of agriculture industry and foreign trade.</p>	<p>after independence.</p> <p>Chart preparation- Goals of Indian development plans.</p> <p>Debate- subsidies. Is it necessary or not.</p> <p>Discussion on Green Revolution.</p>	<p>economy since independence</p> <p>Describes the effects on economy in India during British rule.</p> <p>Explains the agricultural economy in India during British rule.</p> <p>Analyses the foreign trade of India during British rule. Explains the effects of economy during British rule on demographic conditions.</p> <p>Describes India's occupational structure across regions/states.</p>	<p>assessment and counselling regarding personal goals.</p> <p>Intellectual development - independent thinking and management skills on how to improve the economic conditions of rural areas in India.</p>	
--	--	---	--	--	---	--

				Explains the effects of the economy during British rule on infrastructure conditions		
July	ECONOMIC REFORMS SINCE 1991 (Class 10,geography,Globalisation)	Need and main features  Liberalisation  Globalisation  Privatisation	Discussion on pre reform scenario  Collection details about a public company which is being privatized  Comparing the functions of WTO and other trade	Discuss the need and main features of liberalization, globalization and privatization  Explains the steps and impact of liberalisation. Discuss the need and main features of liberalization, globalization and privatization  Explains the steps taken to privatise government enterprises.	Intellectual development Independent thinking Intellectual assessment and guidance. Regarding the reforms undertaken by the government  Mental development	14

		An appraisal of LPG policies.	related organisations.  Power point presentation on Liberalisation, Privatization, Globalisation	Discuss the role of multinational companies (MNCs) and the costs and benefits to their host and home countries and the role of government in regulating the economic activities in the economy. Assesses the impact of reformation steps taken in 1991.	Emotional expansion Mental health assessment and counselling regarding the merits and demerits of Globalisation .  Universal outlook on the measures taken by countries to encourage outsourcing.	
AUGUST	INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT (History Class 10), Making of the Global world)	Propensity to consume and save	Collecting information about components of	Discuss aggregate demand and aggregate supply,	Intellectual development Through the analysis of	22

		<p>Multiplier mechanism</p> <p>Full employment and involuntary unemployment. Problems of excess and deficient demand</p>	<p>aggregate demand.</p> <p>Discussion on multiplier mechanism</p> <p>Understand the meaning of full employment and involuntary unemployment. Discussion on problems of excess and deficient demand.</p>	<p>propensity to consume and propensity to save (average and marginal) and measures to correct excess and deficient demand.</p> <p>Explains the different terms related to consumption</p> <p>Discuss aggregate demand and aggregate supply, propensity to consume and propensity to save (average and marginal) and measures to correct excess and deficient demand. Describes multiplier mechanism</p>	<p>Keynes theory.</p> <p>Independent thinking and management skills by suggesting measures to bring equilibrium in the economy</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

				. Describes paradox thrift. Differentiates between excess and deficient demand.		
SEPTEMBER	<p>CURRENT CHALLENGES FACING INDIAN ECONOMY</p> <p>(Class 11 Statistics, Measures of Dispersion, Lorenz curve) Class 9 Geography State of Environment)</p>	<p>Rural development credit and marketing, Agricultural diversification, organic farming</p> <p>Human capital formation- Growth of education sector in India</p> <p>Employment problems and policies</p> <p>Sustainable economic development. Effects of</p>	<p>Project work- Developmental policies in Rural India</p> <p>Awareness programme Importance of education</p> <p>Article preparation on the importance and need of</p>	<p>Describes the concept of Human Capital formation. Discuss the strategies adopted for sustainable development in India.</p> <p>Evaluates the state of India's educational attainment.</p> <p>Explains rural development and the major issues associated.</p> <p>Evaluates how crucial the development of rural areas is for the</p>	<p>Mental development Emotional expansion Handling relationships and counselling regarding the use of credit in rural areas.</p> <p>Intellectual Development Intellectual thinking, Management skills and Intellectual</p>	18

		economic development on resources and environment.	vocational education  PPT on the development in infrastructure.  Discussion on sustainable development.	country's development Describes the critical role of credit systems in rural areas. Describes and evaluates the importance of diversification of productive activities to sustain livelihoods. Describes the significance of organic farming in sustainable development Describes the importance of employment in a Nation.	assessment in analysing the strategies for sustainable development .	
OCTOBER	DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE OF INDIA : A COMPARISON	India and China, GLF, Great proletarian cultural	Discussion on developmental path	. Investigate the relationship between India	Mental development Emotional expansion,	10

	<p>WITH NEIGHBOURS (Class 9 History, Forest society and colonialism)</p>	<p>revolution, Regional groups, SEZ, Dual pricing</p> <p>China and Pakistan</p> <p>Issues : Growth population Sectoral development and developmental Indicators</p>	<p>Collage- India and Pakistan</p> <p>Project work- trade agreements between India and China</p> <p>Discussion on Make in India policy</p> <p>Comparison – GDP share (India, China and Pakistan)</p>	<p>and its neighbours</p> <p>Explains the similarities in the developmental strategies Of India, Pakistan and China.</p> <p>Analyses comparative trends in various economic and human development indicators of India and its neighbours, China and Pakistan.</p> <p>Examine alternative indicator of development and use Human Development Index as a case study</p>	<p>Handling relationships and counselling. Regarding the development path taken by countries.</p> <p>Intellectual development Independent thinking Intellectual assessment and guidance</p>	
--	--	---	--	---	---	--

NOVEMBER	NATIONAL INCOME AND RELATED AGGREGATE (Chapter 5, Class 12 Business studies, Organising )	<p>Macro economics meaning and basic concepts</p> <p>Circular flow of income</p> <p>Method of calculating National Income</p>	<p>Discussion on Micro and Macro Economics</p> <p>Chart preparation on circular flow of income</p> <p>Numerical problems related with National Income calculations using different s – Income method, expenditure method and</p>	<p>Analyses the flow of production in production.</p> <p>Discuss the three methods of measuring the National Income.</p> <p>Explain how gross domestic product (GDP) can be used to measure economic growth.</p> <p>Describe the limitations of using GDP as an indicator of development</p> <p>Explains the importance of calculating National income.</p>	<p>Intellectual development independent thinking and management skills in the calculation of national income.</p> <p>Universal outlook through comparison of the GDP of India with other countries of the world.</p>	15
----------	---	---	--	---	--	----

			product method			
NOVEMBER	BALANCE OF PAYMENT (Chapter 3 ,Class 11 accountancy Recording of transactions)	Balance of payment account-meaning and components BOP deficit-meaning  Foreign exchange rate-meaning and its types  Determination of exchange rate in free market	Discussion and preparing chart about various components of BOP, consequence of BOP deficit and its recovery. PPT presentation on types of foreign exchange market. Discussion About determination of exchange rate.	Describes payments and transactions. Analyse the demand for and supply of a currency in the foreign exchange market. . Differentiate between floating and the fixed system Describes the fixed exchange market.	Intellectual development - independent thinking and management skills regarding the preparation of BOP accounts.  Universal outlook through the findings of exchange rates of different currencies	8
DECEMBER	<b>REVISION</b>					