## WEST BENGAL COUNCIL OF HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION SUBJECT : <u>ECONOMICS (ECON)</u>

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CLASS – XII

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**#1 Ed-Tech** Platform

for Bengali Students

**SEMESTER – III** 

FULL MARKS: 40

## Macroeconomics & Indian Economic Development

UNIT No.	TOPICS	HRS	MARKS
Unit – 1 Macro- economics	<ul> <li>National Income Accounting: (Modified parts) <ul> <li>a. i. Concept of Stocks &amp; Flows, Concept of Transfer Payments, Concept of Closed Economy &amp; Open Economy, Concepts of GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP, NI, Concept of factor cost and Market price , Concept on intermediate and final goods , Real Income vs Nominal Income.</li> <li>ii. Implementation of factor cost and Market price concept for GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP, NI and simple numerical problem on conversion.</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Methods of Measuring NI: <ul> <li>i. Product Census Method (mentioning Value Added Method) ii. Income Method iii. Expenditure Method iv. Simple numerical problems on all methods.</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. Difficulties of measuring NI.</li> </ul>	20	8
Unit – 2 Macro- economics	<ul> <li>Simple Keynesian system (Closed Economy Model with Government) (Modified parts) <ul> <li>a. Keynesian Consumption Function &amp; Savings Function(mentioning MPC,APC,MPS and APS and their relationship)</li> <li>b. Cross-Diagonal Model, <ul> <li>Determination of equilibrium income, impact onequilibrium due to the change in each of the following factors- investment, Government expenditure, taxation.</li> <li>Concept of paradox of thrift.</li> <li>c. Basic concept of Government Budget and taxation.</li> <li>d. Alternative Forms of Multiplier: Investment Multiplier, Government Expenditure Multiplier, Tax Multiplier, Balanced Budget Multiplier.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	20	8
Unit–3 Macro- economics	<ul> <li>Balance of Payments &amp; Exchange Rate <ul> <li>a. Concepts of BOP:</li> </ul> </li> <li>Balance of Current Account, Balance of Capital Account, Autonomous &amp; Accommodating Transactions.</li> <li>Difference between balance of payment and balance of trade, Capital Account and Current Account, Autonomous &amp; Accommodating Transactions.</li> <li>Causes and solution of balance of payment disequilibrium.</li> <li>Basic Concepts and Types of Exchange Rates <ul> <li>Types of exchange rate(Fixed, Flexible and managed float)</li> <li>Advantages and disadvantages of Fixed and Flexible exchanges.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	10	4





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Unit – 4	Brief Reference to Colonial Past: (New parts)	10	4
Indian	i. Impact of British rule on agricultural sector, factors causing		
Economic	backwardness and stagnation of Indian agriculture during the British		
Developme	rule		
nt	a) 1. Low level of productivity		
	2. High Degree of vulnerability		
	3. Absence of organize market for agricultural product.		
	4. Labour intensive technique of production		
	5. Feudalism in agriculture		
	6. Subdivision of Land holding.		
	b) Introduction of land revenue system under the British rule and forced		
	commercialization of agriculture sector.		
	ii. Impact of British rule on industrial sector		
	1. Decay of handicraft		
	2. New pattern of demand		
	3.Introduction of Railways in India		
	iii. Foreign trade under Britishrule		
	1. Net exporter of primary product and importer of finished goods		
	2. Monopoly control of Indian's Foreign trade (mentioning Suezcanal and		
	axisto Indian market)		
	3. Surplus trade but only to benefit Britishers.		
	iv.Drain age of Indian economic recourses (Dadavai Nauroji's theory)		
Unit – 5	Evolving Features of Indian Economy :	20	8
Indian	a. Sectoral Composition of NI and changes over time		
Economic	during Pre-Liberalization and Post Liberalization Period		
Develop-	b. Occupation Distribution of NI during Pre-Liberalization and Post-		
ment	Liberalization Period, Post-Independence		
	Period & Changes there of		
	c. Types of Unemployment – Changes in Occupational Patterns during		
	Pre-Liberalization & Post-Liberalization Period – Problem of		
	Unemployment in India – Different		
	Employment Generating Programs in the PostLiberalization Period –		
	Jobless Growth.		
	d. India & Its Neighbours – a Comparison of Economic Growth,		
	Population & Sectoral Development & other		
	Human Development Indicators		
	(Comparison with China)		
Unit-6	Agriculture :	20	8
Indian	a. Problems in Agricultural in the Post-Independence Era-		
Economic	1 <sup>st</sup> Plan and Green Revolution		
Develop-	b. Institutional Reforms: Land Reforms & Operation Barga – Reforms in		
ment	Rural Credit.		
	c. Agricultural Reforms in the Post-Liberalization Era –		
	Impact of Globalization in Indian Agriculture		
	d. Food Security & Public Distribution System		



