

English Core
Code No. 301
Class XI (2021-22)
Term Wise Syllabus

SECTION	TERM I	WEIGHTAGE (IN MARKS)	TERM II	WEIGHTAGE (IN MARKS)
A	Reading Comprehension: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unseen passage (factual, descriptive or literary/ discursive or persuasive) Case Based Unseen (Factual) Passage 	8 + 5 = 13	Reading Comprehension: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unseen passage (factual, descriptive or literary /discursive or persuasive) Unseen passage for Note Making and Summarising 	8 + 5 = 13
B	Creative Writing Skills and Grammar: <p>Short Writing Tasks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice Writing <p>Long Writing Tasks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business or Official Letters(Making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for or giving information, placing orders and sending replies) Speech <p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determiners Tenses Re-ordering of Sentences <p>{MCQs on Gap filling/ Transformation of Sentences}</p>	3 + 5 + 4 = 12	Creative Writing Skills and Grammar: <p>Short Writing Tasks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Posters <p>Long Writing Tasks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official Letters: e.g. to school/college authorities (regarding admissions, school issues, requirements / suitability of courses) Debate <p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determiners Tenses Re-ordering of Sentences <p>{MCQs on Gap filling/ Transformation of Sentences }</p>	3 + 5 + 4 = 12
C	Literature: Literary-prose/poetry extracts (seen- texts) comprehension and appreciation. (Two Extracts) Questions Based on Texts to assess comprehension and appreciation, analysis, inference, extrapolation <p>Book-Hornbill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Portrait of a Lady (<i>Prose</i>) A Photograph (<i>Poem</i>) “We’re Not Afraid to Die... if We Can All Be Together” (<i>Prose</i>) Discovering Tut: the Saga Continues The Laburnum Top (<i>Poem</i>) Landscape of the Soul (<i>Prose</i>) <p>Book-Snapshots:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse(<i>Prose</i>) The Address (<i>Prose</i>) Ranga’s Marriage (<i>Prose</i>) 	9 Marks for Hornbill + 6 Marks for Snapshots = 15 Marks	Literature: Questions based on extracts/texts to assess comprehension and appreciation, analysis, inference, extrapolation <p>Book-Hornbill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Voice of the Rain (<i>Poem</i>) The Ailing Planet: The Green Movement’s Role (<i>Prose</i>) The Browning Version(<i>Play</i>) Childhood (<i>Poem</i>) Silk Road (<i>Prose</i>) <p>Book-Snapshots:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Albert Einstein at School (<i>Prose</i>) Mother’s Day (<i>Play</i>) Birth (<i>Prose</i>) 	9 Marks for Hornbill + 6 Marks for Snapshots = 15 Marks
	TOTAL	40	TOTAL	40
	ASL	10	ASL	10
	GRAND TOTAL	40 + 10 = 50 MARKS	GRAND TOTAL	40 + 10 = 50 MARKS

BUSINESS STUDIES (Code No. 054)

Rationale

The courses in Business Studies are introduced at + 2 stage of Senior Secondary Education as formal commerce education is provided after the first ten years of schooling. Therefore, it becomes necessary that instructions in these subjects are given in such a manner that students have a good understanding of the principles and practices bearing in business (trade and industry) as well as their relationship with the society.

Business is a dynamic process that brings together technology, natural resources and human initiative in a constantly changing global environment. To understand the framework in which a business operates, a detailed study of the organisation and management of business processes and its interaction with the environment is required. Globalisation has changed the way organizations transact their business.

Information Technology is becoming a part of business operations in more and more organizations. Computerized systems are fast replacing other systems. E-business and other related concepts are picking up fast which need to be emphasized in the curriculum.

The course in Business Studies prepares students to analyze, manage, evaluate and respond to changes which affect business. It provides a way of looking at and interacting with the business environment. It recognizes the fact that business influences and is influenced by social, political, legal and economic forces.

It allows students to appreciate that business is an integral component of society and develops an understanding of many social and ethical issues.

Therefore, to acquire basic knowledge of the business world, a course in Business Studies would be useful. It also informs students of a range of study and work options and bridges the gap between school and work.

Objectives:

- To inculcate business attitude and develop skills among students to pursue higher education, world of work including self employment.
- To develop students with an understanding of the processes of business and its environment;
- To acquaint students with the dynamic nature and interdependent aspects of business;

- To develop an interest in the theory and practice of business, trade and industry;
- To familiarize students with theoretical foundations of the process of organizing and managing the operations of a business firm;
- To help students appreciate the economic and social significance of business activity and the social cost and benefits arising there from;
- To acquaint students with the practice of managing the operations and resources of business;
- To enable students to act more effectively and responsibly as consumers, employers, employees and citizens;

**BUSINESS STUDIES (Code No. 054)
CLASS–XI (2021-22) TERM WISE CURRICULUM**

TERM 1- MCQ BASED QUESTION PAPER			
THEORY - 40 MARKS		DURATION:90 MINUTES	
Units		Periods	Marks
Part A	Foundations of Business		
1	Evolution and Fundamentals of Business	18	16
2	Forms of Business Organisations	20	
3	Public, Private and Global Enterprises	10	14
4	Business Services	14	
5	Emerging Modes of Business	05	10
6	Social Responsibility of Business and Business Ethics	08	
	Total	75	40
	PROJECT WORK (Part-1)		10

Students would prepare only ONE project in the entire academic session, which is divided into 2 terms i.e. Term I and Term II.

TERM I

Part A: Foundation of Business

Concept includes meaning and features

Unit 1: Evolution and Fundamentals of Business

Content	After going through this unit, the student/ learner would be able to:
History of Trade and Commerce in India: Indigenous Banking System, Rise of Intermediaries, Transport, Trading Communities: Merchant Corporations, Major Trade Centers, Major Imports and Exports, Position of Indian Sub-Continent in the World Economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To acquaint the History of Trade and Commerce in India
Business – meaning and characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the meaning of business with special reference to economic and non-economic activities. • Discuss the characteristics of business.

Business, profession and employment-Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand the concept of business, profession and employment. ● Differentiate between business, profession and employment.
Objectives of business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Appreciate the economic and social objectives of business. ● Examine the role of profit in business.
Classification of business activities - Industry and Commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand the broad categories of business activities- industry and commerce.
Industry-types: primary, secondary, tertiary Meaning and subgroups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Describe the various types of industries.
Commerce-trade: (types-internal, external; wholesale and retail) and auxiliaries to trade; (banking, insurance, transportation, warehousing, communication, and advertising) – meaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Discuss the meaning of commerce, trade and auxiliaries to trade. ● Discuss the meaning of different types of trade and auxiliaries to trade. ● Examine the role of commerce- trade and auxiliaries to trade.
Business risk-Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand the concept of risk as a special characteristic of business. ● Examine the nature and causes of business risks.

Unit 2: Forms of Business organizations

Sole Proprietorship-Concept, merits and limitations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● List the different forms of business organizations and understand their meaning. ● Identify and explain the concept, merits and limitations of Sole Proprietorship.
Partnership-Concept, types, merits and limitation of partnership, registration of a partnership firm, partnership deed. Types of partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify and explain the concept, merits and limitations of a Partnership firm. ● Understand the types of partnership on the basis of duration and on the basis of liability. ● State the need for registration of a partnership firm. ● Discuss types of partners –active, sleeping, secret, nominal and partner by estoppel.
Hindu Undivided Family Business: Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand the concept of Hindu Undivided Family Business.
Cooperative Societies-Concept, types, merits, and limitations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify and explain the concept, merits and limitations of Cooperative Societies. ● Understand the concept of consumers, producers, marketing, farmers, credit and housing co-operatives.
Company - Concept, merits and limitations; Types: Private, Public and One Person Company – Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify and explain the concept, merits and limitations. ● Understand the concept of private and public companies and one person company. ● Understand the meaning of one person company. ● Distinguish between a private company and a public company.

Formation of company - stages, important documents to be used in the formation of a company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Highlight the stages in the formation of a company. ● Discuss the important documents used in the various stages in the formation of a company.
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Unit 3: Public, Private and Global Enterprises

Public sector and private sector enterprises – Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Develop an understanding of Public sector and private sector enterprises
Forms of public sector enterprises: Departmental Undertakings, Statutory Corporations and Government Company.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify and explain the features, merits and limitations of different forms of public sector enterprises

Unit 4: Business Services

Business services – meaning and types. Banking: Types of bank accounts - savings, current, recurring, fixed deposit and multiple option deposit account	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand the meaning and types of business services. ● Develop an understanding of different types of bank accounts.
Banking services with particular reference to Bank Draft, Bank Overdraft, Cash credit. E-Banking meaning, Types of digital payments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Develop an understanding of the different services provided by banks
Insurance – Principles. Types – life, health, fire and marine insurance– concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand Utmost Good Faith, Insurable Interest, Indemnity, Contribution, Doctrine of Subrogation and Causa Proxima as principles of insurance ● Discuss different types of insurance-life, health, fire, marine insurance

Unit 5: Emerging Modes of Business

E - business: concept, scope and benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Give the meaning of e-business. ● Discuss the scope of e-business. ● Appreciate the benefits of e-business ● Distinguish e-business from traditional business.
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Unit 6: Social Responsibility of Business and Business Ethics

Concept of social responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● State the concept of social responsibility.
Case for social responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Examine the case for social responsibility.
Responsibility towards owners, investors, consumers, employees, government and community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify social responsibilities towards different interest groups.
Role of business in environment protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Appreciate the role of business in environment protection.

PROJECT WORK IN BUSINESS STUDIES (ONLY ONE PROJECT): GUIDELINES AS GIVEN IN CLASS XII CURRICULUM

CLASS–XI Code -054 (2021-22) TERM WISE CURRICULUM

TERM-2 SUBJECTIVE QUESTION PAPER			
Theory - 40 Marks		DURATION:- 2 Hrs	
Part B	Finance and Trade	PERIODS	MARKS
7	Sources of Business Finance	28	20
8	Small Business and Entrepreneurship Development	16	
9	Internal Trade	22	20
10	International Business	04	
TOTAL		70	40
PROJECT WORK (PART - 2)			10

TERM II

Part B: Finance and Trade

Unit 7: Sources of Business Finance

Business finance: Concept and Importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State the meaning, nature and importance of business finance.
Owners' funds- equity shares, preferences share, retained earnings, Global Depository receipt (GDR), American Depository Receipt (ADR) and International Depository Receipt (IDR) – concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classify the various sources of funds into owners' funds. State the meaning of owners' funds. Understand the meaning of Global Depository receipts, American Depository Receipts and International Depository Receipts.
Borrowed funds: debentures and bonds, loan from financial institution and commercial banks, public deposits, trade credit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State the meaning of borrowed funds. Discuss the concept of debentures, bonds, loans from financial institutions and commercial banks ,public deposits&Trade credit Distinguish between owners' funds and borrowed funds.

Unit 8: Small Business and Entrepreneurship Development

Entrepreneurship Development (ED): Concept and Need. Process of Entrepreneurship Development: Start-up India Scheme, ways to fund startup. Intellectual Property Rights and Entrepreneurship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the concept and need of Entrepreneurship Development (ED), Intellectual Property Rights Understand the process of Entrepreneurship Development
Small scale enterprise – Definition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the definition of small enterprises
Role of small business in India with special reference to rural areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the role of small scale business in India with special reference to rural areas
Government schemes and agencies for small scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appreciate various schemes of NSIC and

industries: National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) and District Industrial Centre (DIC) with special reference to rural, backward areas	DIC with special reference to rural, backward area.
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Unit 9: Internal Trade

Internal trade - meaning and types of services rendered by a wholesaler and a retailer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State the meaning and types of internal trade. • Appreciate the services of wholesalers and retailers.
Large scale retailers-Departmental stores, chain stores – concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlight the distinctive features of departmental stores, chain stores

Unit 10: International Trade

International trade: concept and benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of international trade. • Describe the benefit of international trade to the nation and business firms.
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PROJECT WORK IN BUSINESS STUDIES (ONLY ONE PROJECT): GUIDELINES AS GIVEN IN CLASS XII CURRICULUM

GUIDELINES FOR PROJECT WORK IN BUSINESS STUDIES IN CLASSES XI & XII

MARKS: 20 Marks (10 + 10 MARKS FOR TERM 1 AND TERM 2)

Introduction

The course in Business Studies is introduced at Senior School level to provide students with a sound understanding of the principles and practices bearing in business (trade and industry) as well as their relationship with the society. Business is a dynamic process that brings together technology, natural resources and human initiative in a constantly changing global environment. With the purpose to help them understand the framework within which a business operates, and its interaction with the social, economic, technological and legal environment, the CBSE has introduced Project Work in the Business Studies Syllabus for Classes XI and XII. The projects have been designed to allow students to appreciate that business is an integral component of society and help them develop an understanding of the social and ethical issues concerning them.

The project work also aims to empower the teacher to relate all the concepts with what is happening around the world and the student's surroundings, making them appear more clear and contextual. This will enable the student to enjoy studies and use his free time effectively in observing what's happening around.

By means of Project Work the students are exposed to life beyond textbooks giving them opportunities to refer materials, gather information, analyze it further to obtain relevant information and decide what matter to keep.

One Project to be done throughout the session, as per the existing scheme.

1. The objectives of the project work:

Objectives of project work are to enable learners to:

- probe deeper into personal enquiry ,initiate action and reflect on knowledge and skills, views etc. acquired during the course of class XI-XII .
- analyse and evaluate real world scenarios using theoretical constructs and arguments
- demonstrate the application of critical and creative thinking skills and abilities to produce an independent and extended piece of work
- follow up aspects in which learners have interest
- develop the communication skills to argue logically

2. Role of the teacher:

The teacher plays a critical role in developing the thinking skills of the learners. A teacher should:

- help each learner select the topic after detailed discussions and deliberations of the topic;
- play the role of a facilitator to support and monitor the project work of the learner through periodic discussions;
- guide the research work in terms of sources for the relevant data;

- ensure that students must understand the relevance and usage of primary evidence and other sources in their projects and duly acknowledge the same;
- ensure that the students are able to derive a conclusion from the content; cite the limitations faced during the research and give appropriate references used in doing the research work.
- educate learners 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.

3. Steps involved in the conduct of the project:

Students may work upon the following lines as a suggested flow chart:

Choose a title/topic

Collection of the research material/data

Organization of material/data

Present material/data

Analysing the material/data for conclusion

Draw the relevant conclusion

Presentation of the Project Work

- The project work can be in the form of PowerPoint Presentation/Exhibition/Skit /albums/files/song and dance or culture show /story telling/debate/panel discussion, paper presentation and so on. Any of these activities which are suitable to visually impaired/differently-abled candidates can be performed as per the choice of the student.

4. Expected Checklist for the Project Work:

- Introduction of topic/title
- Identifying the causes,events, 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 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.

5. Term-Wise Assessment of Project Work:

- Project Work has broadly the following phases: Synopsis/ Initiation, Data Collection, Data Analysis and Interpretation, Conclusion.
- The aspects of the project work to be covered by students can be assessed during the two terms.

TERM-I PROJECT WORK (Part 1): 10 Marks

The teacher will assess the progress of the project work in the term I in the following manner:

Month	Periodic Work	Assessment Rubrics	Marks
1-3 July-September	Instructions about Project Guidelines, Background reading Discussions on Theme and Selection of the Final Topic, Initiation/ Synopsis	Introduction, Statement of Purpose/Need and Objective of the Study, Hypothesis/Research Question, Review of Literature, Presentation of Evidence, Key Words, Methodology, Questionnaire, Data Collection.	5
4-5 October- November	Planning and organisation: forming an action plan, feasibility or baseline study, Updating/modifying the action plan, Data Collection	Significance and relevance of the topic; challenges encountered while conducting the research.	5
October- November	Midterm Assessment by internal examiner		10

TERM- II - PROJECT WORK (Part 2): 10 Marks

The teacher will assess the progress of the project work in the term II in the following manner:

Month	Periodic Work	Assessment Rubrics	Marks
6-7 December- January	Content/data analysis and interpretation. Conclusion, Limitations, Suggestions, Bibliography, Annexures and Overall Presentation of the project.	Content analysis and its relevance in the current scenario. Conclusion, Limitations, Bibliography, Annexures and Overall Presentation.	5
8 January/ February	Final Assessment and VIVA by both Internal and External Examiners	External/ Internal Viva based on the project	5
		TOTAL	10

6. Viva-Voce

- At the end of the stipulated term, each learner 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.
- The Internal Examiner should ensure that the study submitted by the learner is his/her own original work.
- In case of any doubt, authenticity should be checked and verified.

CLASS XI

The teacher should help students to identify any one project from the given topics.

The project may be done in a group or individually.

20 marks assigned for Project Work will be divided into two terms for 10 marks each.

I. Project One: Field Visit

The objective of introducing this project among the students is to give a first hand experience to them regarding the different types of business units operating in their surroundings, to observe their features and activities and relate them to the theoretical knowledge given in their textbooks. The students should select a place of field visit from the following: – (Add more as per local area availability.)

1. Visit to a Handicraft unit.
2. Visit to an Industry.
3. Visit to a Wholesale market (vegetables, fruits, flowers, grains, garments, etc.)
4. Visit to a Departmental store.
5. Visit to a Mall.

The following points should be kept in mind while preparing this visit.

1. Select a suitable day free from rush/crowd with lean business hours.
2. The teacher must visit the place first and check out on logistics. It's better to seek permission from the concerned business- incharge.
3. Visit to be discussed with the students in advance. They should be encouraged to prepare a worksheet containing points of observation and reporting.
4. Students may carry their cameras (at their own risk) with prior permission for collecting evidence of their observations.

1. Visit to a Handicraft Unit

The purpose of visiting a Handicraft unit is to understand nature and scope of its business, stakeholders involved and other aspects as outlined below

- a) The raw material and the processes used in the business: People /parties/firms from which they obtain their raw material.
- b) The market, the buyers, the middlemen, and the areas covered. c) The countries to which exports are made.
- d) Mode of payment to workers, suppliers etc.

- e) Working conditions.
- f) Modernization of the process over a period of time.
- g) Facilities, security and training for the staff and workers.
- h) Subsidies available/ availed.
- i) Any other aspect that the teachers deem fit.

2. Visit to an Industry.

The students are required to observe the following:

- a) Nature of the business organisation.
- b) Determinants for location of business unit.
- c) Form of business enterprise: Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, Undivided Hindu Family, Joint Stock Company (a Multinational Company).
- d) Different stages of production/process
- e) Auxiliaries involved in the process.
- f) Workers employed, method of wage payment, training programmes and facilities available.
- g) Social responsibilities discharged towards workers, investors, society, environment and government.
- h) Levels of management.
- i) Code of conduct for employers and employees.
- j) Capital structure employed- borrowed v/s owned.
- k) Quality control, recycling of defective goods.
- l) Subsidies available/availed.
- m) Safety Measures employed.
- n) Working conditions for labour in observation of Labour Laws.
- o) Storage of raw material and finished goods.
- p) Transport management for employees, raw material and finished goods.
- q) Functioning of various departments and coordination among them (Production, Human Resource, Finance and Marketing)
- r) Waste Management.
- s) Any other observation.

3. Visit to a wholesale market: vegetables/fruits/flowers/grains/garments etc.

The students are required to observe the following:

- a) Sources of merchandise.
- b) Local market practices.
- c) Any linked up businesses like transporters, packagers, money lenders, agents, etc.
- d) Nature of the goods dealt in.
- e) Types of buyers and sellers.
- f) Mode of the goods dispersed, minimum quantity sold, types of packaging employed.
- g) Factors determining the price fluctuations.
- h) Seasonal factors (if any) affecting the business.
- i) Weekly/ monthly non-working days.
- j) Strikes, if any- causes thereof.
- k) Mode of payments.
- l) Wastage and disposal of dead stock.
- m) Nature of price fluctuations, reason thereof.
- n) Warehousing facilities available\availed.
- o) Any other aspect.

4. Visit to a Departmental store

The students are required to observe the following:

- a) Different departments and their layout.
- b) Nature of products offered for sale.
- c) Display of fresh arrivals.
- d) Promotional campaigns.
- e) Spaces and advertisements.
- f) Assistance by Sales Personnel.
- g) Billing counter at store – Cash, Credit Card/ Debit Card, swipe facility. Added attractions and facilities at the counter.
- h) Additional facilities offered to customers
- i) Any other relevant aspect.

5. Visit to a Mall.

The students are required to observe the following:

- a) Number of floors, shops occupied and unoccupied.
- b) Nature of shops, their ownership status
- c) Nature of goods dealt in: local brands, international brands,
- d) Service business shops- Spas, gym, saloons etc.
- e) Rented spaces, owned spaces,
- f) Different types of promotional schemes.
- g) Most visited shops.
- h) Special attractions of the Mall- Food court, Gaming zone or Cinema etc.
- i) Innovative facilities.
- j) Parking facilities. Teachers may add more to the list.

II. Project Two: Case Study on a Product

- a) Take a product having seasonal growth and regular demand with which students can relate. For example,
 - Apples from Himachal Pradesh, Kashmir.
 - Oranges from Nagpur,
 - Mangoes from Maharashtra/U.P./Bihar/Andhra Pradesh etc.
 - Strawberries from Panchgani,
 - Aloe vera from Rajasthan,
 - Walnuts/almonds from Kashmir,
 - Jackfruit from South,
 - Guavas from Allahabad,
 - Pineapples from North East India,
 - Tea from Assam,
 - Orchids from Sikkim and Meghalaya,
 - Pottery of Manipur,
 - Fishes from coastal areas.

Students may develop a Case Study on the following lines:

- (i) Research for change in price of the product. For example, apples in Himachal Pradesh during plucking and non plucking season.
- (ii) Effect on prices in the absence of an effective transport system.
- (iii) Effect on prices in the absence of suitable warehouse facilities.
- (iv) Duties performed by the warehouses.

- (v) Demand and supply situation of the product during harvesting season, prices near the place of origin and away.

Students may be motivated to find out the importance of producing and selling these products and their processed items along with the roles of Transport, Warehousing, Advertising, Banking, Insurance, Packaging, Wholesale selling, Retailing, Co-operative farming, Co-operative marketing etc.

The teacher may develop the points for other projects on similar lines for students to work on.

The teacher may assign this project as 'group' project and may give different products to different groups. It could conclude in the form of an exhibition.

III. Project Three: Aids to Trade

Taking any one AID TO TRADE, for example Insurance and gathering information on following aspects

1. History of Insurance Lloyd's contribution.
2. Development of regulatory Mechanism.
3. Insurance Companies in India
4. Principles of Insurance.
5. Types of Insurance. Importance of insurance to the businessmen.
6. Benefits of crop, orchards, animal and poultry insurance to the farmers.
7. Terminologies used (premium, face value, market value, maturity value, surrender value) and their meanings.
8. Anecdotes and interesting cases of insurance. Reference of films depicting people committing fraudulent acts with insurance companies.
9. Careers in Insurance.

Teachers develop such aspects for other aids to trade.

IV. Project Four: Import /Export Procedure

Any one from the following

1. Import /Export procedure

The students should identify a product of their city/country which is imported /exported. They are required to find the details of the actual import/export procedure. They may take help from the Chambers of Commerce, Banker, existing Importers/Exporters, etc.

They should find details of the procedure and link it with their Text knowledge.

The specimens of documents collected should be pasted in the Project file with a brief description of each. They may also visit railway godowns/dockyards/ transport agencies and may collect pictures of the same.

Presentation and submission of project report.

At the end of the stipulated term, each student will prepare and submit his/her project report. Following essentials are required to be fulfilled for its preparation and submission.

1. The total project will be in a file format, consisting of the recordings of the value of shares and the graphs.
2. The project will be handwritten.
3. The project will be presented in a neat folder.
4. The project report will be developed in the following sequence-
 - Cover page should project the title, student information, school and year.

- List of contents.
- Acknowledgements and preface (acknowledging the institution, the news papers read, T.V. channels viewed, places visited and persons who have helped).
- Introduction.
- Topic with suitable heading.
- Planning and activities done during the project, if any.
- Observations and findings while conducting the project.
- News paper clippings to reflect the changes of share prices.
- Conclusions (summarised suggestions or findings, future scope of study).
- Appendix (if needed).
- Teachers report.
- Teachers will initial preface page.
- At the completion of the evaluation of the project, it will be punched in the centre so that the report cannot be reused but is available for reference only.
- The projects will be returned after evaluation. The school may keep the best projects.

V. Project Five: A visit to any State Emporium (other than your school state).

The purpose of this project is that it leads to -

- Development of deeper understanding of the diversity of products in the states like Assam, Tripura, Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Chhattisgarh, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and other states of the country.
- Sensitization and orientation of students about other states, their trade, business and commerce,
- Understanding the cultural and socio-economic aspects of the state by the students,
- Developing the understanding of role of folk art, artisanship and craftsmanship of the state in its growth and economic development
- Understanding the role of gifts of nature and natural produce in the development of trade, business and commerce
- Understanding the role of vocational skills and abilities on the livelihood of artisans/craftsman
- Understanding of entrepreneurial skills and abilities of the artisans/craftsman
- Understanding of the unemployment problem of the state and role of art and craft of the state in generating employment opportunities
- Value aspect -
- Sense of gratitude - by appreciating the contributions made by others in the betterment of our lives
- Appreciating the dignity of work
- Sensitivity towards social, cultural, ethical and religious differences Benefits of social harmony and peace
- Understanding and appreciating the unity in diversity in India
- Appreciating differences in race, skin colour, languages, religion, habits, festivals, clothing coexistence

Presentation and Submission of Project Report

At the end of the stipulated term, each student will prepare and submit his/her project report.

Following essentials are required to be fulfilled for its preparation and submission.

1. Nature of the business organisation (emporium)
2. Determinants for location of the concerned emporium
3. Is the space rented or owned

4. Nature of the goods dealt in
5. Sources of merchandise of the emporium
6. Role of co-operative societies in the manufacturing and/or marketing of the merchandise
7. Role of gifts of nature or natural produce in the development of goods/merchandise
8. Types of buyers and sellers
9. Modes of goods dispersed, minimum quantity sold and type of carrying bag or package used for delivery of the products sold
10. Factors determining the pricing at the emporium
11. Comparison between the prices of goods available at the emporium with the prices in the open market. Also highlight probable causes of variations if any.
12. Kind of raw material available naturally, used in making the products
13. The technique used in making the products i.e., hand made or machine made
14. Has the child labour being used in making the products sold at the emporium
15. Are the products eco-friendly, in terms of manufacturing, disposal and packing
16. Seasonal factors if any affecting the business of the emporium
17. Weekly/ Monthly non-working days
18. Mode of billing and payments - Cash, Credit Card/ Debit Card, Swipe facility.
19. Does the emporium sell its merchandise in installment / deferred payment basis
20. Do they provide home delivery and after sales services?
21. Different types of promotional campaigns / schemes
22. Assistance by Sales Personnel
23. Export orientation of this emporium and procedure used
24. Policies related to damaged/ returned goods
25. Any government facility available to the emporium
26. Warehousing facilities available / availed
27. Impact of tourism on the business of emporium
28. Additional facility offered to customers
29. Any Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) assumed by the emporium
30. Contribution made by the emporium to its locality

CLASS XII

The teacher should help students to identify any one project from the given topics.

Students are supposed to select one unit out of four and are required to make only ONE project from the selected unit.

20 marks assigned for Project Work will be divided into two terms for 10 marks each.

I. Project One: Elements of Business Environment

The teachers should help the students in selecting any one element of the following:

1. Changes witnessed over the last few years on mode of packaging and its economic impact. The teacher may guide the students to identify the following changes:
 - a) The changes in transportation of fruits and vegetables such as cardboard crates being used in place of wooden crates, etc. Reasons for above changes.
 - b) Milk being supplied in glass bottles, later in plastic bags and now in tetrapack and through vending machines.
 - c) Plastic furniture [doors and stools] gaining preference over wooden furniture.
 - d) The origin of cardboard and the various stages of changes and growth.
 - e) Brown paper bags packing recycled paper bags to plastic bags and cloth bags.
 - f) Reuse of packaging [bottles, jars and tins] to attract customers for their products.
 - g) The concept of pyramid packaging for milk.
 - h) Cost being borne by the consumer/manufacturer.

i) Packaging used as means of advertisements.

2. The reasons behind changes in the following:

Coca – Cola and Fanta in the seventies to Thumbs up and Campa Cola in the eighties to Pepsi and Coke in the nineties.

The teacher may guide the students to the times when India sold Coca Cola and Fanta which were being manufactured in India by the foreign companies.

The students may be asked to enquire about

- a) Reasons for stopping the manufacturing of the above mentioned drinks in India THEN.
- b) The introduction of Thums up and Campa cola range.
- c) Re-entry of Coke and introduction of Pepsi in the Indian market.
- d) Factors responsible for the change.
- e) Other linkages with the above.
- f) Leading brands and the company having the highest market share.
- g) Different local brands venturing in the Indian market.
- h) The rating of the above brands in the market.
- i) The survival and reasons of failure in competition with the international brands.
- j) Other observations made by the students

The teacher may develop the following on the above lines

3. Changing role of the women in the past 25 years relating to joint families, nuclear families, women as bread earners of the family, changes in the requirement trend of mixers, washing machines, microwave and standard of living.

4. The changes in the pattern of import and export of different Products.

5. The trend in the changing interest rates and their effect on savings.

6. A study on child labour laws, its implementation and consequences.

7. The state of 'anti plastic campaign,' the law, its effects and implementation.

8. The laws of mining /setting up of industries, rules and regulations, licences required for running that business.

9. Social factors affecting acceptance and rejection of an identified product. (Dish washer, Atta maker, etc)

10. What has the effect of change in the environment on the types of goods and services?

The students can take examples like:

a) Washing machines, microwaves, mixers and grinder.

b) Need for crèche, day care centre for young and old.

c) Ready to eat food, eating food outside, and tiffin centres.

11. Change in the man-machine ratio with technological advances resulting in change of cost structure.

12. Effect of changes in the technological environment on the behaviour of employees.

II. Project Two: Principles of Management

The students are required to visit any one of the following:

1. A departmental store.

2. An Industrial unit.

3. A fast food outlet.

4. Any other organisation approved by the teacher.

They are required to observe the application of the general Principles of management advocated by Fayol.

Fayol's principles

1. Division of work.

2. Unity of command.

3. Unity of direction.

4. Scalar chain
5. Espirit de corps
6. Fair remuneration to all.
7. Order.
8. Equity.
9. Discipline
10. Subordination of individual interest to general interest.
11. Initiative.
12. Centralisation and decentralisation.
13. Stability of tenure.

OR

They may enquire into the application of scientific management techniques by F.W. Taylor in the unit visited.

Scientific techniques of management.

1. Functional foremanship.
2. Standardisation and simplification of work.
3. Method study.
4. Motion Study.
5. Time Study.
6. Fatigue Study
7. Differential piece rate plan.

Tips to teacher

- (i) The teacher may organize this visit.
 - (ii) The teacher should facilitate the students to identify any unit of their choice and guide them to identify the principles that are being followed.
 - (iii) Similarly they should guide the students to identify the techniques of scientific management implemented in the organisation.
 - (iv) It may be done as a group activity.
 - (v) The observations could be on the basis of
 - The different stages of division of work resulting to specialisation.
 - Following instructions and accountability of subordinates to higher authorities.
 - Visibility of order and equity in the unit.
 - Balance of authority and responsibility.
 - Communication levels and pattern in the organisation.
 - Methods and techniques followed by the organisation for unity of direction and coordination amongst all.
 - Methods of wage payments followed. The arrangements of fatigue study.
 - Derivation of time study.
 - Derivation and advantages of method study.
 - Organisational chart of functional foremanship.
 - Any other identified in the organisation
 - vi. It is advised that students should be motivated to pick up different areas of visit. As presentations of different areas in the class would help in better understanding to the other students.
 - vii. The students may be encouraged to develop worksheets. Teachers should help students to prepare observation tools to be used for undertaking the project.
- Examples; worksheets, questionnaires, interviews and organisational charts etc.

III. Project Three: Stock Exchange

The purpose of this project is to teach school students the values of investing and utilising the stock market. This project also teaches important lessons about the economy, mathematics and financial responsibility.

The basis of this project is to learn about the stock market while investing a specified amount of fake money in certain stocks. Students then study the results and buy and sell as they see fit.

This project will also guide the students and provide them with the supplies necessary to successfully monitor stock market trends and will teach students how to calculate profit and loss on stock.

The project work will enable the students to:

- understand the topics like sources of business finance and capital market
- understand the concepts used in stock exchange
- inculcate the habit of watching business channels, reading business journals/newspapers and seeking information from their elders.

The students are expected to:

- a) Develop a brief report on History of Stock Exchanges in India. (your country)
- b) Prepare a list of at least 25 companies listed on a Stock Exchange.
- c) To make an imaginary portfolio totalling a sum of Rs. 50,000 equally in any of the 5 companies of their choice listed above over a period of twenty working days.

The students may be required to report the prices of the stocks on a daily basis and present it diagrammatically on the graph paper.

- They will understand the weekly holidays and the holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

They will also come across terms like closing prices, opening prices, etc.

- During this period of recording students are supposed to distinctively record the daily and starting and closing prices of the week other days under the negotiable instrument act so that they acquire knowledge about closing and opening prices.

- The students may conclude by identifying the causes in the fluctuations of prices. Normally it would be related to the front page news of the a business journal, for example,

- Change of seasons.
- Festivals.
- Spread of epidemic.
- Strikes and accidents
- Natural and human disasters.
- Political environment.
- Lack of faith in the government policies.
- Impact of changes in government policies for specific industry.
- International events.
- Contract and treaties at the international scene.
- Relations with the neighbouring countries.
- Crisis in developed countries, etc.

The students are expected to find the value of their investments and accordingly rearrange their portfolio. The project work should cover the following aspects;

1. Graphical presentation of the share prices of different companies on different dates.
2. Change in market value of shares due to change of seasons, festivals, natural and human disasters.

3. Change in market value of shares due to change in political environment/ policies of various countries/crisis in developed countries or any other reasons
4. Identify the top ten companies out of the 25 selected on the basis of their market value of shares.

It does not matter if they have made profits or losses.

IV. Project Four: Marketing

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Adhesives | 40. Lipstick |
| 2. Air conditioners | 41. Microwave oven |
| 3. Baby diapers | 42. Mixers |
| 4. Bathing Soap | 43. Mobile |
| 5. Bathroom cleaner | 44. Moisturizer |
| 6. Bike | 45. Music player |
| 7. Blanket | 46. Nail polish |
| 8. Body Spray | 47. Newspaper |
| 9. Bread | 48. Noodles |
| 10. Breakfast cereal | 49. Pen |
| 11. Butter | 50. Pen drive |
| 12. Camera | 51. Pencil |
| 13. Car | 52. Pickles |
| 14. Cheese spreads | 53. Razor |
| 15. Chocolate | 54. Ready Soups |
| 16. Coffee | 55. Refrigerator |
| 17. Cosmetology product | 56. RO system |
| 18. Crayons | 57. Roasted snacks |
| 19. Crockery | 58. Salt |
| 20. Cutlery | 59. Sarees |
| 21. Cycle | 60. Sauces/ Ketchup |
| 22. DTH | 61. Shampoo |
| 23. Eraser | 62. Shaving cream |
| 24. e-wash | 63. Shoe polish |
| 25. Fairness cream | 64. Shoes |
| 26. Fans | 65. Squashes |
| 27. Fruit candy | 66. Suitcase/ airbag |
| 28. Furniture | 67. Sunglasses |
| 29. Hair Dye | 68. Tea |
| 30. Hair Oil | 69. Tiffin Wallah |
| 31. Infant dress | 70. Toothpaste |
| 32. Inverter | 71. Wallet |
| 33. Jams | 72. Washing detergent |
| 34. Jeans | 73. Washing machine |
| 35. Jewellery | 74. Washing powder |
| 36. Kurti | 75. Water bottle |
| 37. Ladies bag | 76. Water storage tank |
| 38. Ladies footwear | 77. Wipes |
| 39. Learning Toys | |

Any more as suggested by the teacher.

The teacher must ensure that the identified product should not be items whose consumption/use is discouraged by the society and government like alcohol products/pan masala and tobacco products, etc.

Identify one product/service from the above which the students may like to manufacture/provide [pre-assumption].

Now the students are required to make a project on the identified product/service keeping in mind the following:

1. Why have they selected this product/service?
2. Find out '5' competitive brands that exist in the market.
3. What permission and licences would be required to make the product?
4. What are your competitors' Unique Selling Propositions?[U.S.P.]?
5. Does your product have any range of details?
6. What is the name of your product?
7. Enlist its features.
8. Draw the 'Label' of your product.
9. Draw a logo for your product.
10. Draft a tagline.
11. What is the selling price of your competitor's product?
 - (i) Selling price to consumer
 - (ii) Selling price to retailer
 - (iii) Selling price to wholesaler

What is the profit margin in percentage to the

- Manufacturer.
 - Wholesaler.
 - Retailer.
12. How will your product be packaged?
 13. Which channel of distribution are you going to use? Give reasons for selection?
 14. Decisions related to warehousing, state reasons.
 15. What is going to be your selling price?
 - (i) To consumer
 - (ii) To retailer
 - (iii) To wholesaler
 16. List 5 ways of promoting your product.
 17. Any schemes for
 - (i) The wholesaler
 - (ii) The retailer
 - (iii) The consumer
 18. What is going to be your 'U.S.P.?
 19. What means of transport will you use and why?
 20. Draft a social message for your label.
 21. What cost effective techniques will you follow for your product?
 22. What cost effective techniques will you follow for your promotion plan?
- At this stage the students will realise the importance of the concept of marketing mix and the necessary decision regarding the four P's of marketing.
- Product
 - Place
 - Price
 - Promotion

On the basis of the work done by the students the project report should include the following:

1. Type of product /service identified and the (consumer/industries) process involved therein.
2. Brand name and the product.
3. Range of the product.
4. Identification mark or logo.
5. Tagline.
6. Labelling and packaging.
7. Price of the product and basis of price fixation.

8. Selected channels of distribution and reasons thereof.
9. Decisions related to transportation and warehousing. State reasons.
10. Promotional techniques used and starting reasons for deciding the particular technique.
11. Grading and standardisation

ECONOMICS (Code No. 030)

(2021-22)

Rationale

Economics is one of the social sciences, which has great influence on every human being. As economic life and the economy go through changes, the need to ground education in children's own experience becomes essential. While doing so, it is imperative to provide them opportunities to acquire analytical skills to observe and understand the economic realities.

At senior secondary stage, the learners are in a position to understand abstract ideas, exercise the power of thinking and to develop their own perception. It is at this stage, the learners are exposed to the rigour of the discipline of economics in a systematic way.

The economics courses are introduced in such a way that in the initial stage, the learners are introduced to the economic realities that the nation is facing today along with some basic statistical tools to understand these broader economic realities. In the later stage, the learners are introduced to economics as a theory of abstraction.

The economics courses also contain many projects and activities. These will provide opportunities for the learners to explore various economic issues both from their day-to-day life and also from issues, which are broader and invisible in nature. The academic skills that they learn in these courses would help to develop the projects and activities. The syllabus is also expected to provide opportunities to use information and communication technologies to facilitate their learning process.

Objectives:

- Understanding of some basic economic concepts and development of economic reasoning which the learners can apply in their day-to-day life as citizens, workers and consumers.
- Realisation of learners' role in nation building and sensitivity to the economic issues that the nation is facing today.
- Equipment with basic tools of economics and statistics to analyse economic issues. This is pertinent for even those who may not pursue this course beyond senior secondary stage.
- Development of understanding that there can be more than one view on any economic issue and necessary skills to argue logically with reasoning.

ECONOMICS (Code No. 030)
(2021-22)
CLASS XI - TERM-WISE CURRICULUM

Units	TERM 1 - MCQ BASED QUESTION PAPER		Marks
	Theory: 40 Marks	Time: 90 minutes	
Part A	Statistics for Economics		
	Introduction		4
	Collection, Organisation and Presentation of Data		9
	Statistical Tools and Interpretation – Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode		10
	Sub Total		23
Part B	Introductory Microeconomics		
	Introduction		4
	Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand		13
	Sub Total		17
	Total		40 marks
Part C	Project Work (Part 1): 10 Marks		

Students would prepare only ONE project in the entire academic session, which is divided into 2 terms i.e. Term I and Term II.

TERM 1

Part A: Statistics for Economics

Unit 1: Introduction

What is Economics?

Meaning, scope, functions and importance of statistics in Economics

Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data

Collection of data - sources of data - primary and secondary; how basic data is collected with concepts of Sampling; methods of collecting data; some important sources of secondary data: Census of India and National Sample Survey Organisation.

Organisation of Data: Meaning and types of variables; Frequency Distribution.

Presentation of Data: Tabular Presentation and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data:

(i) Geometric forms (bar diagrams and pie diagrams), (ii) Frequency diagrams (histogram, polygon and Ogive) and (iii) Arithmetic line graphs (time series graph).

Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation

Measures of Central Tendency- Arithmetic mean, median and mode

Part B: Introductory Microeconomics

Unit 4: Introduction

Meaning of microeconomics and macroeconomics; positive and normative economics

What is an economy? Central problems of an economy: what, how and for whom to produce; opportunity cost.

Unit 5: Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand

Consumer's equilibrium - meaning of utility, marginal utility, law of diminishing marginal utility, conditions of consumer's equilibrium using marginal utility analysis.

Indifference curve analysis of consumer's equilibrium-the consumer's budget (budget set and budget line), preferences of the consumer (indifference curve, indifference map) and conditions of consumer's equilibrium.

Demand, market demand, determinants of demand, demand schedule, demand curve and its slope, movement along and shifts in the demand curve; price elasticity of demand - factors affecting price elasticity of demand; measurement of price elasticity of demand – percentage-change method.

Part C: Project in Economics - Guidelines as given in class XII curriculum

Units	TERM 2 - SUBJECTIVE QUESTION PAPER		Marks
	Theory: 40 Marks	Time: 2 Hours	
Part A	Statistics for Economics		
	Statistical Tools and Interpretation – Measures of Dispersion, Correlation, Index Number		17
	Sub		17
	Total		
Part B	Introductory Microeconomics		
	Producer Behaviour and Supply		13
	Forms of Market and Price Determination under perfect competition with simple applications		10
	Sub Total		23
	Total		40 marks
Part C	Project Work (Part 2): 10 Marks		

Part A: Statistics for Economics

Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation

Measures of Dispersion - absolute dispersion (standard deviation); relative dispersion (coefficient of variation)

Correlation – meaning and properties, scatter diagram; Measures of correlation - Karl Pearson's method (two variables ungrouped data)

Introduction to Index Numbers - meaning, types - wholesale price index, consumer price index, uses of index numbers; Inflation and index numbers.

Part B: Introductory Microeconomics

Unit 6: Producer Behaviour and Supply

Meaning of Production Function – Short-Run and Long-Run Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product.

Returns to a Factor

Cost: Short run costs - total cost, total fixed cost, total variable cost; Average cost; Average fixed cost, average variable cost and marginal cost-meaning and their relationships.

Revenue - total, average and marginal revenue - meaning and their relationship.

Supply, market supply, determinants of supply, supply schedule, supply curve and its slope, movements along and shifts in supply curve, price elasticity of supply; measurement of price elasticity of supply - percentage-change method.

Unit 7: Forms of Market and Price Determination under Perfect Competition with simple applications.

Perfect competition - Features; Determination of market equilibrium and effects of shifts in demand and supply.

Simple Applications of Demand and Supply: Price ceiling, price floor.

Part C: Project in Economics - Guidelines as given in class XII curriculum

Guidelines for Project Work: 20 Marks (ECONOMICS)

Only **ONE** Project is to be done throughout the session.

1. The objectives of the project work:

Objectives of project work are to enable learners to:

- Probe deeper into personal enquiry, initiate action and reflect on knowledge and skills, views etc. acquired during the course of class XI-XII.
- analyse and evaluate real world scenarios using theoretical constructs and arguments
- demonstrate the application of critical and creative thinking skills and abilities to produce an independent and extended piece of work
- follow up aspects in which learners have interest
- develop the communication skills to argue logically

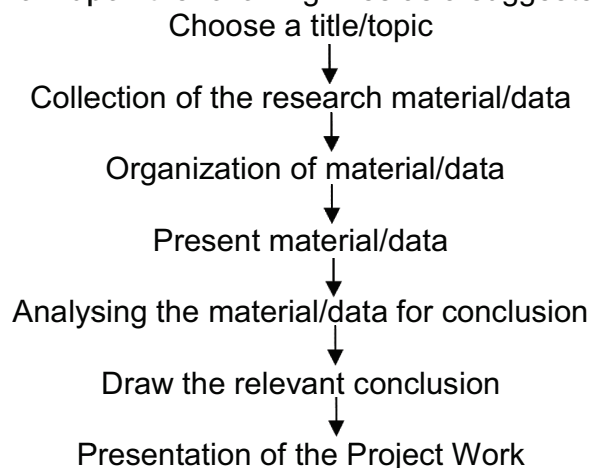
2. Role of the teacher:

The teacher plays a critical role in developing thinking skills of the learners. A teacher should:

- help each learner select the topic after detailed discussions and deliberations of the topic;
- play the role of a facilitator to support and monitor the project work of the learner through periodic discussions;
- guide the research work in terms of sources for the relevant data;
- ensure that students must understand the relevance and usage of primary evidence and other sources in their projects and duly acknowledge the same;
- ensure that the students are able to derive a conclusion from the content; cite the limitations faced during the research and give appropriate references used in doing the research work.
- 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.

3. Steps involved in the conduct of the project:

Students may work upon the following lines as a suggested flow chart:



- The project work can be in the form of Power Point Presentation/Exhibition/Skit /albums/files/song and dance or culture show /story telling/debate/panel discussion,

paper presentation and so on. Any of these activities which are suitable to visually impaired/differently-abled candidates can be performed as per the choice of the student.

4. Expected Checklist for the Project Work:

- Introduction of topic/title
- Identifying the causes, events, 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 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.

5. Term-Wise Assessment of Project Work:

- Project Work has broadly the following phases: Synopsis/ Initiation, Data Collection, Data Analysis and Interpretation, Conclusion.
- The aspects of the project work to be covered by students can be assessed during the two terms.
- **20 marks assigned for Project Work can be divided in to two terms in the following manner:**

TERM-I PROJECT WORK (Part 1): 10 Marks

The teacher will assess the progress of the project work in the term I in the following manner:

Month	Periodic Work	Assessment Rubrics	Marks
1-3 July-September	Instructions about Project Guidelines, Background reading Discussions on Theme and Selection of the Final Topic, Initiation/ Synopsis	Introduction, Statement of Purpose/Need and Objective of the Study, Hypothesis/Research Question, Review of Literature, Presentation of Evidence, Key Words, Methodology, Questionnaire, Data Collection.	5
4-5 October-November	Planning and organisation: forming an action plan, feasibility or baseline study, Updating/modifying the action plan, Data Collection	Significance and relevance of the topic; challenges encountered while conducting the research.	5
October-November	Mid-term Assessment by internal examiner		10

TERM- II - PROJECT WORK (Part 2): 10 Marks

The teacher will assess the progress of the project work in the term II in the following manner:

Month	Periodic Work	Assessment Rubrics	Marks
6-7 December- January	Content/data analysis and interpretation. Conclusion, Limitations, Suggestions, Bibliography, Annexures and Overall Presentation of the project.	Content analysis and its relevance in the current scenario. Conclusion, Limitations, Bibliography, Annexures and Overall Presentation.	5
8 January/ February	Final Assessment and VIVA by both Internal and External Examiners	External/ Internal Viva based on the project	5
		TOTAL	10

6. Viva-Voce

- At the end of the stipulated term, each learner 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.
- The Internal Examiner should ensure that the study submitted by the learner is his/her own original work.
- In case of any doubt, authenticity should be checked and verified.

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 learner 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. The Internal Examiner should ensure that the study submitted by the learner is his/her own original work. In case of any doubt, authenticity should be checked and verified.

Suggestive List of Projects:

Class XI	
·Effect on PPC due to various government policies	·Invisible Hand (Adam Smith)
·Opportunity Cost as an Economic Tool (taking real life situations)	·Effect of Price Change on a Substitute Good (taking prices from real life visiting local market)
·Solar Energy, a Cost Effective Comparison with Conventional Energy Sources	·Bumper Production- Boon or Bane for the Farmer
·Any other newspaper article and its evaluation on basis of economic principles	·Any other topic
Class XII	
·Micro and Small Scale Industries	·Food Supply Channel in India
·Contemporary Employment situation in India	·Disinvestment policy of the government
·Goods and Services Tax Act and its Impact on GDP	·Health Expenditure (of any state)
·Human Development Index	·Inclusive Growth Strategy
·Self-help group	·Trends in Credit availability in India
·Monetary policy committee and its functions	·Role of RBI in Control of Credit
·Government Budget & its Components	·Trends in budgetary condition of India
·Exchange Rate determination – Methods and Techniques	·Currency War – reasons and repercussions
·Livestock – Backbone of Rural India	·Alternate fuel – types and importance
·SarwaSikshaAbhiyan – Cost Ratio Benefits	·Golden Quadrilateral- Cost ratio benefit
·Minimum Support Prices	·Relation between Stock Price Index and Economic Health of Nation
·Waste Management in India – Need of the hour	·Minimum Wage Rate – approach and Application
·Digital India- Step towards the future	·Rain Water Harvesting – a solution to water crises
·Vertical Farming – an alternate way	·Silk Route- Revival of the past
·Make in India – The way ahead	·Bumper Production- Boon or Bane for the farmer
·Rise of Concrete Jungle- Trend Analysis	·Organic Farming – Back to the Nature
·Any other newspaper article and its evaluation on basis of economic principles	·Any other topic

Informatics Practices
CLASS XI
Code No. 065
2021-22

1. **Prerequisite** : None

2. **Learning Outcomes** :

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify the components of the Computer System.
- Create Python programs using different data types, lists and dictionaries.
- Explain database concepts and Relational Database Management Systems.
- Retrieve and manipulate data in RDBMS using Structured Query Language
- Identify the Emerging trends in the fields of Information Technology.

3. **Distribution of Marks and Periods**

Unit No	Unit Name	Marks	Periods	Periods	Total Period
			Theory	Practical	
1	Introduction to computer system	10	10	-	10
2	Introduction to Python	25	35	28	63
3	Database concepts and the Structured Query Language	30	23	17	40
4	Introduction to Emerging Trends	5	7	-	7
	Practical	30	-	-	-
	Total	100	75	45	120

TERM - 1

Distribution of Theory Marks

Unit No	Unit Name	Marks
1	Introduction to computer system	10
2	Introduction to Python	25
	Total	35

Unit Wise syllabus

Unit 1:

Introduction to Computer System

- Introduction to computers and computing: evolution of computing devices, components of a computer system and their interconnections, Input/Output devices.
- Computer Memory: Units of memory, types of memory – primary and secondary, data deletion, its recovery and related security concerns.
- Software: purpose and types – system and application software, generic and specific purpose software.

Unit 2:

Introduction to Python

- Basics of Python programming, Python interpreter - interactive and script mode, the structure of a program, indentation, identifiers, keywords, constants, variables, types of operators, precedence of operators, data types, mutable and immutable data types, statements, expressions, evaluation of expressions, comments, input and output statements, data type conversion, debugging,
- Control statements: if-else, for loop.
- List operations - creating, initializing, traversing and manipulating lists, list methods and built-in functions.: len(), list(), append(), extend(), insert(), count(), find(), remove(), pop(), reverse(), sort(), sorted(), min(), max(), sum()
- Dictionary: concept of key-value pair, creating, initializing, traversing, updating and deleting elements, dictionary methods and built-in functions: len(), dict(), keys(), values(), items(), get(), update(), clear(), del()

Distribution of Practical Marks

Topic	Marks
Python program (pen and paper or Collab or any online idle or pyroid screen for mobile)	10
Practical File- 15 python Programs	3
Viva	2
Total	15

Suggested Practical List

Programming in Python

1. To find average and grade for given marks.

2. To find the sale price of an item with a given cost and discount (%).
3. To calculate perimeter/circumference and area of shapes such as triangle, rectangle, square and circle.
4. To calculate Simple and Compound interest.
5. To calculate profit-loss for a given Cost and Sell Price.
6. To calculate EMI for Amount, Period and Interest.
7. To calculate tax - GST / Income Tax.
8. To find the largest and smallest numbers in a list.
9. To find the third largest/smallest number in a list.
10. To find the sum of squares of the first 100 natural numbers.
11. To print the first 'n' multiples of a given number.
12. To count the number of vowels in a user entered string.
13. To print the words starting with a particular alphabet in a user entered string.
14. To print the number of occurrences of a given alphabet in a given string.
15. Create a dictionary to store names of states and their capitals.
16. Create a dictionary of students to store names and marks obtained in 5 subjects.
17. To print the highest and lowest values in the dictionary.

TERM - 2

Distribution of Theory Marks

Unit No	Unit Name	Marks
3	Database concepts and the Structured Query Language	30
4	Introduction to Emerging Trends	5
	Total	35

Unit 3:

Database concepts and the Structured Query Language

- Database Concepts: Introduction to database concepts and its need, Database Management System. Relational data model: concept of attribute, domain, tuple, relation, candidate key, primary key, alternate key, foreign key.
- Structured Query Language: Data Definition Language, Data Query Language and Data Manipulation Language, Introduction to MySQL: Creating a database, using database, showing tables using MySQL,
- Data Types : char, varchar, int, float, date.
- Data Definition Commands: CREATE, DROP, ALTER (Add and Remove primary key, attribute).
Data Query Commands: SELECT-FROM- WHERE, LIKE, BETWEEN, IN, ORDER BY, using arithmetic, logical, relational operators and NULL values in queries, Distinct clause
Data Manipulation Commands: INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE.

Unit 4:

Introduction to the Emerging Trends

- Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Natural Language Processing,
- Immersive experience (AR, VR), Robotics
- Big data and its characteristics, Internet of Things (IoT), Sensors, Smart cities,
- Cloud Computing and Cloud Services (SaaS, IaaS, PaaS);
- Grid Computing, Block chain technology.

Distribution of Practical Marks

Topic	Marks
SQL Queries (pen and paper)	8
Practical File SQL Queries - 20 Queries	4
Viva	3
Total	15

Suggested Practical List :

Data Management: SQL Commands

1. To create a database
2. To create a student table with the student id, class, section, gender, name, dob, and marks as attributes where the student id is the primary key.
3. To insert the details of at least 10 students in the above table.
4. To delete the details of a particular student in the above table.
5. To increase marks by 5% for those students who have Rno more than 20.
6. To display the entire content of the table.
7. To display Rno, Name and Marks of those students who are scoring marks more than 50.
8. To find the average of marks from the student table.
9. To find the number of students, who are from section 'A'.
10. To add a new column email in the above table with appropriate data type.
11. To add the email ids of each student in the previously created email column.
12. To display the information of all the students, whose name starts with 'AN' (Examples: ANAND, ANGAD,..)
13. To display Rno, Name, DOB of those students who are born between '2005- 01-01' and '2005-12-31'.
14. To display Rno, Name, DOB, Marks, Email of those male students in ascending order of their names.
15. To display Rno, Gender, Name, DOB, Marks, Email in descending order of their marks.
16. To display the unique section available in the table.

Reference:

NCERT Informatics Practices - Text book for class - XI (ISBN- 978-93-5292-148-5)

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(CODE NO. 066)

CLASS XI-XII (2021-22)

Term-Wise Curriculum

Rationale

School curriculum is a dynamic process. It continuously evolves itself reflecting the needs and aspirations of learners. In recent times, our society is influenced by knowledge creation and technological advancements. Competencies affecting Innovation and creativity have become important in all walks of life, including business context. This makes entrepreneurship education even more important for enhancing quality of life.

Entrepreneurship plays an influential role in the economic growth and development of the country. As the world economy is changing so is the dynamism of the business world. The aim of this course is to instill and kindle the spirit of Entrepreneurship amongst students. The idea of this course is to create “job providers rather than job seekers”.

Objectives:

- To develop Entrepreneurial mindset among Higher Secondary School children.
- To encourage school children to opt for self-employment as a viable option for earning dignified means of living.
- To enable students to appreciate the dynamic changes happening in the economy.
- To acquaint the students about the role of Entrepreneurship in the growth and economic development of the nation.
- To promote Entrepreneurship as life-skills to improve quality of life, skills of creation and management of entrepreneurial pursuits.

COURSE STRUCTURE
CLASS–XI (2021-22)

S. No.	Unit	No. of Periods	Marks
Term 1			
Unit 1	Entrepreneurship: Concept and Functions	15	15
Unit 2	An Entrepreneur	25	
Unit 3	Entrepreneurial Journey	30	20
Unit 4	Entrepreneurship as Innovation and Problem Solving	30	
	PROJECT WORK (Part 1)	20	15
Term 2			
Unit 5	Understanding the Market	40	15
Unit 6	Business Finance and Arithmetic	30	20
Unit 7	Resource Mobilization	30	
	PROJECT WORK (Part 2)	20	15
	Total	240	100

Students would prepare only **ONE project** in the entire academic session, which is divided into 2 terms i.e. Term I and Term II.

COURSE CONTENT

TERM 1 (35 Marks)

Unit 1: Entrepreneurship: Concept and Functions		15 Periods
Competencies - Vision, Decision making, Logical, Critical and Analytical Thinking, Managing Skills		
Contents		Learning Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entrepreneurship – Concept, Functions and Need • Why Entrepreneurship for You • Myths about Entrepreneurship • Advantage and Limitations of Entrepreneurship • Process of Entrepreneurship • Entrepreneurship – The Indian Scenario 		<p>After going through this unit, the student/ learner would be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of Entrepreneurship • Explain the functions of an Entrepreneur • Appreciate the need for Entrepreneurship in our economy • Assess how entrepreneurship can help shape one's career • State the myths, advantages and limitations of Entrepreneurship • Discuss the steps in the process of Entrepreneurship • Describe the current scenario of Entrepreneurial activity in India
Unit 2: An Entrepreneur		25 Periods
Competencies: Need Achievement, Motivation, Ethics, opportunity seeking, Passion, Independence		
Contents		Learning Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why be an Entrepreneur • Types of Entrepreneurs • Competencies and characteristics • Entrepreneurial Values, Attitudes and Motivation • Intrapreneur: Meaning and Importance 		<p>After going through this unit, the student/ learner would be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the motivation to become an entrepreneur • Differentiate between various types of entrepreneurs • Explain the competencies of an Entrepreneur • Appreciate the importance of Ethical Entrepreneurship • Appreciate the difference between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur

Unit 3: Entrepreneurship Journey		30 Periods
Competencies: Scanning the environment; Information seeking; creativity; Innovativeness; divergent thinking; Perseverance		
Contents	Learning Outcomes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Idea generation. • Feasibility Study and opportunity assessment • Business Plan: meaning, purpose and elements • Execution of Business Plan 	<p>After going through this unit, the student/ learner would be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding ways of idea generation. • Discuss the concept of types of feasibility study • Draft a basic business plan • Understand the reasons for success and failure of business plan 	
Unit 4: Entrepreneurship as Innovation and Problem Solving		30 Periods
Competencies: Risk taking; Determination; Initiative; problem solving ability; Adaptability to changing technologies		
Contents	Learning Outcomes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entrepreneurs as problem solvers • Innovations and Entrepreneurial Ventures – Global and Indian • Role of Technology – E-commerce and Social Media • Social Entrepreneurship - Concept 	<p>After going through this unit, the student/ learner would be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the role of entrepreneurs as problem solvers • Appreciate the role of global and Indian innovations in entrepreneurial ventures • Understand the use of technology and digitization for new businesses. • Discuss the concept of social entrepreneurship 	

TERM 2 - (35 Marks)	
Unit 5: Understanding the Market 40 Periods	
Competencies: Task oriented, Opportunity seeking, resourcefulness, organizational skills, Analytical and logical reasoning	
Contents	Learning Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market; Concept, Types • Micro and Macro Market Environment • Market Research - Concept, Importance and Process • Marketing Mix 	<p>After going through this unit, the student/ learner would be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scan the market environment • Learn how to conduct market research • Understand the elements of marketing mix
Unit 6: Business Finance and Arithmetic 30 Periods	
Competencies: Arithmetic skills, critical analysis, decision making, self-confidence, problem solving.	
Contents	Learning Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit of Sale, Unit Price and Unit Cost - for single product or service • Types of Costs - Start up, Variable and Fixed • Break Even Analysis - for single product or service 	<p>After going through this unit, the student/ learner would be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss- Unit Cost, Unit of Sale, Unit Price of a product or service • Understand the components of COST - Start-up and operational costs • Calculate break even of single product and service
Unit 7: Resource Mobilization 30 Periods	
Competencies: Resourcefulness; Collaboration; Managing Risk; Organizational Skills; Informed Decision Making	
Contents	Learning Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of Resources –Physical, Human, Financial and Intangible. • Selection and utilization of human resources and professionals like Accountants, Lawyers, Auditors, Board Members, etc. 	<p>After going through this unit, the student/ learner would be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the different types of resources tools – Physical and material, Human, Financial, Intangibles

PROJECT WORK

Students have to do only **ONE project** in the entire academic session.

They have the option to choose any **ONE project from the below mentioned topics.**

1. Visit of the District Industries Centre and prepare a report of activities and programs undertaken by them
2. Conduct a case study of any entrepreneurial venture in your nearby area.
3. Field Visit: Visit any business firm near your locality; interact with the owner of the business firm and prepare a field report on parameters like: type of business, scale of business, product/service dealing in, target customer, problems faced and measures to solve the faced challenges.
4. Learn to Earn
5. Know your State Handicraft and Handlooms as a means of economic activity for the livelihood of people and intellectual property rights attached to them for the promotion of local specific skills.

1. The objectives of the project work:

Objectives of project work are to enable learners to:

- probe deeper into personal enquiry, initiate action and reflect on knowledge and skills, views etc. acquired during the course of class XI-XII.
- analyse and evaluate real world scenarios using theoretical constructs and arguments
- demonstrate the application of critical and creative thinking skills and abilities to produce an independent and extended piece of work
- follow up aspects in which learners have interest
- develop the communication skills to argue logically

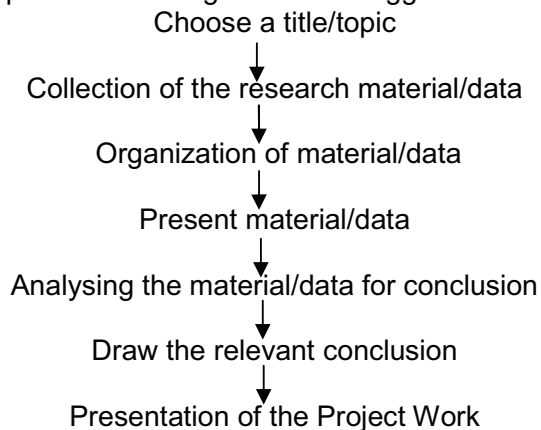
2. Role of the teacher:

The teacher plays a critical role in developing thinking skills of the learners. A teacher should:

- help each learner select the topic after detailed discussions and deliberations of the topic;
- play the role of a facilitator to support and monitor the project work of the learner through periodic discussions;
- guide the research work in terms of sources for the relevant data;
- ensure that students must understand the relevance and usage of primary evidence and other sources in their projects and duly acknowledge the same;
- ensure that the students are able to derive a conclusion from the content; cite the limitations faced during the research and give appropriate references used in doing the research work.
- 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.

3. **Steps involved in the conduct of the project:**

Students may work upon the following lines as a suggested flow chart:



- The project work can be in the form of Power Point Presentation/Exhibition/Skit /albums/files/song and dance or culture show /story telling/debate/panel discussion, paper presentation and so on. Any of these activities which are suitable to visually impaired/differently-abled candidates can be performed as per the choice of the student.

4. **Expected Checklist for the Project Work:**

- Introduction of topic/title
- Identifying the product/service/entrepreneur
- Identify the State handicraft
- Various stakeholders and effect on each of them
- Use of different tools for market assessment and it's analysis
- Calculation of various costs involved in the selling process
- 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.

5. **Term-Wise Assessment of Project Work:**

- Project Work has broadly the following phases: Synopsis/ Initiation, Data Collection, Data Analysis and Interpretation, Conclusion.
- The aspects of the project work to be covered by students to be assessed during the two terms.

30 marks assigned for Project Work is divided into 2 terms in the following manner:

TERM-I PROJECT WORK (Part 1): 15 Marks

The teacher will assess the progress of the project work in the term I in the following manner:

Month	Periodic Work	Assessment Rubrics	Marks
1-3 July-September	Instructions about Project Guidelines, Background reading Discussions on Theme and Selection of the Final Topic, Initiation/ Synopsis	Introduction, Statement of Purpose/Need and Objective of the Study, Hypothesis/Research Question, Review of Literature, Presentation of Evidence, Key Words, Methodology, Questionnaire, Data Collection.	10
4-5 October-November	Planning and organisation: forming an action plan, feasibility or baseline study, Updating/modifying the action plan, Data Collection	Significance and relevance of the topic; challenges encountered while conducting the research.	5
October-November	Mid-term Assessment by internal examiner		15

TERM- II - PROJECT WORK (Part 2): 15 Marks

The teacher will assess the progress of the project work in the term II in the following manner:

Month	Periodic Work	Assessment Rubrics	Marks
6-7 December -January	Content/data analysis and interpretation. Conclusion, Limitations, Suggestions, Bibliography, Annexures and Overall Presentation of the project.	Content analysis and its relevance in the current scenario. Conclusion, Limitations, Bibliography, Annexures and Overall Presentation.	5
8 January/ February	Final Assessment and VIVA by Internal Examiner	Numerical assessment of BEP/EOQ Internal Viva based on the project	5 5
		TOTAL	15

6. Viva-Voce

- At the end of the stipulated term, each learner will present the research work in the Project File to the Internal examiner.
- The questions should be asked from the Research Work/ Project File of the learner.
- The Internal Examiner should ensure that the study submitted by the learner is his/her own original work.
- In case of any doubt, authenticity should be checked and verified.

Guidelines to do the project is given in the textbook

PHYSICAL EDUCATION (048)
DISTRIBUTION OF SYLLABUS – CLASS XII – 2021-2022
TERM - I AND TERM - II

TERM I – THEORY MCQ BASED - 35 MARKS		TERM II – THEORY SHORT/LONG ANSWER – 35 MARKS	
*Unit No.	Name	*Unit No.	Name
1	Planning in Sports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Meaning & Objectives Of Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Various Committees & its Responsibilities (pre; during & post) <input type="checkbox"/> Tournament – Knock-Out, League Or Round Robin & Combination <input type="checkbox"/> Procedure To Draw Fixtures – Knock-Out (Bye & Seeding) & League (Staircase & Cyclic) 	3	Yoga & Lifestyle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Asanas as preventive measures <input type="checkbox"/> Obesity: Procedure, Benefits & contraindications for Vajrasana, Hastasana, Trikonasana, Ardh Matsyendrasana <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes: Procedure, Benefits & contraindications for Bhujangasana, Paschimottasana , Pavan Muktasana, Ardh Matsyendrasana <input type="checkbox"/> Asthma: Procedure, Benefits & contraindications for Sukhasana, Chakrasana, Gomukhasana, Parvatasana, Bhujangasana, Paschimottasana, Matsyasana <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension: Tadasana, Vajrasana, Pavan Muktasana, Ardha Chakrasana, Bhujangasana, Sharasana
2	Sports & Nutrition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Balanced Diet & Nutrition: Macro & Micro Nutrients <input type="checkbox"/> Nutritive & Non-Nutritive Components Of Diet <input type="checkbox"/> Eating For Weight Control – A Healthy Weight, The Pitfalls of Dieting, Food 	4	Physical Education & Sports for CWSN (Children with Special Needs - DIVYANG) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Concept of Disability & Disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Types of Disability, its causes & nature (cognitive disability, intellectual

	Intolerance & Food Myths		<p>disability, physical disability)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Types of Disorder, its cause & nature (ADHD, SPD, ASD, ODD, OCD) □ Disability Etiquettes □ Strategies to make Physical Activities assessable for children with special need.
5	Children & Women in Sports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Motor development & factors affecting it □ Exercise Guidelines at different stages of growth & Development □ Common Postural Deformities - Knock Knee; Flat Foot; Round Shoulders; Lordosis, Kyphosis, Bow Legs and Scoliosis and their corrective measures □ Sports participation of women in India 	7	Physiology & Injuries in Sports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Physiological factor determining component of Physical Fitness ● Effect of exercise on Cardio Respiratory System ● Effect of exercise on Muscular System ● Sports injuries: Classification (Soft Tissue Injuries:(Abrasion, Contusion, Laceration, Incision, Sprain & Strain) Bone & Joint Injuries: (Dislocation, Fractures: Stress Fracture, Green Stick, Communated, Transverse Oblique & Impacted) Causes, Prevention& treatment ● First Aid – Aims & Objectives
6	Test & Measurement in Sports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Motor Fitness Test – 50 M Standing Start, 600 M Run/Walk, Sit & Reach, Partial Curl Up, Push Ups (Boys), Modified Push Ups (Girls), Standing Broad Jump, Agility – 4x10 M Shuttle Run ○ Measurement of Cardio Vascular Fitness – Harvard Step Test/Rockport Test - <p><u>Duration of the Exercise in Seconds</u> $\times 100$ 5.5 x Pulse count of 1-1.5 Min after Exercise</p>	9	Psychology & Sports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Personality; its definition & types – Trait & Types (Sheldon & Jung Classification) & Big Five Theory ● Motivation, its type & techniques ● Meaning, Concept & Types of Aggressions in Sports

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rikli & Jones - Senior Citizen Fitness Test 		
8	Biomechanics & Sports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meaning and Importance of Biomechanics in Sports ● Types of movements (Flexion, Extension, Abduction & Adduction) ● Newton's Law of Motion & its application in sports 	10	Training in Sports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Strength – Definition, types & methods of improving Strength – Isometric, Isotonic & Isokinetic ● Endurance - Definition, types & methods to develop Endurance – Continuous Training, Interval Training & Fartlek Training ● Speed – Definition, types & methods to develop Speed – Acceleration Run & Pace Run ● Flexibility – Definition, types & methods to improve flexibility ● Coordinative Abilities – Definition & types
TERM I – PRACTICAL		TERM II – PRACTICAL	
Project File (About one sport/game of choice)	05 Marks	Project File (Yoga and General Motor Fitness Test)	05 Marks
Demonstration of Fitness Activity	05 Marks	Demonstration of Fitness Activity/Yoga	05 Marks
Viva Voce (From Project File; Fitness)	05 Marks	Viva Voce (From Project File; General Motor Fitness; Yoga)	05 Marks

***For resource material refer Class XII Physical Education Handbook available at Board's Academic website: www.cbseacademic.nic.in**