

MINIMUM LEARNING PACKAGE FOR CLASS -XII

DAY:1

TOPIC : PRODUCTION

CONCEPT	LEARNING OUTCOME	EXERCISES	APPLICATION & ACTIVITY
Production Meaning Input - Output Purchased – Sold (Cost) - (Revenue) Factors of Production Land -Natural Resources Labour - Human Resource Enterprise - Human Resource Capital – Manmade Resource	The child must know what is Productive activity And which activities are not classified as Productive activity.	1. Give examples of Productive and Non – productive activities. 2. What are the source of Human Resource Formation	Make flow chart for making Samosa/Bread/Sandwich

DAY: 2

TOPIC : VITAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

CONCEPT	LEARNING OUTCOME	EXERCISES	APPLICATION & ACTIVITY
1.Economic and Non-Economic activities 2. Basic Economic activity Production Consumption and investment 3. Factor Payments Land – Rent Capital – Interest Enterprise - Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child can differentiate Economic and Non-Economic activities. • He knows for Economic activities rewards are given in the form of Rent, wage, interest, profit . 	Classify the following activities into Economic and Non-Economic activities. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farmer working in a farm. 2. Mother taking care of her son. 3. Nurse taking care her patient. 4. Labour working on construction site. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How investment is important for growing economy. 2. What happens if whole produce is consumed in the Economy.

DAY: 3

TOPIC : DEFINATION OF ECONOMY AND ITS TYPES

CONCEPT	LEARNING OUTCOME	EXERCISES	APPLICATION & ACTIVITY
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Def : Summation of all Economic activities of an area. 2. Types <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Socialistic : All factors of production owned by public/Govt. (b) Capilastic : All factors of production owned by private sector. (c) Mixed ; Factors of production partially owned by Government and by private sector. (d) Price Mechanism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child can differentiate the different forms of Economy with special reference to ownership of factors of production. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why India has abolished Planning Commission. 2. What are the function of Neeti Aayog. 3. How price mechanism puts impact on the demand of the economy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate village and Town/City Economy (Relate with livelihood)

DAY: 4

TOPIC : SECTORS OF ECONOMY

CONCEPT	LEARNING OUTCOME	EXERCISES	APPLICATION & ACTIVITY
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Sector of Economy and related activities. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Primary Sector (b) Secondary Sector (c) Tertiary Sector 2. Structure of the economy 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge of types of these sector and related activities and interdepended of different sector. 2. Economic growth and pattern of structural change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classify the Economic activities into different Sector :- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Mining (2) Fishing (3) Industries (4) Education (5) Health 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was the main cause of failure of first Five year plan 2. Why a single sector cannot develop in the economy

DAY: 5

TOPIC: GOODS AND SERVICES

CONCEPT	LEARNING OUTCOME	EXERCISES	APPLICATION & ACTIVITY
<p>1. End use of classification of Goods & services</p> <p>2. Produces Goods single use semi durable durable (Capital Goods)</p> <p>b. Consumers Goods single use semi durable Durable . Intermediate and final Goods Services.</p>	<p>The child can differentiate Produce and consumer goods and can make out that the same good or service can be intermediate or final.</p>	<p>Classify intermediate and final goods based on end use .</p> <p>Sector :-</p> <p>a) Potato</p> <p>b) Machine</p> <p>c) Tools</p> <p>d) Furniture</p> <p>e) T.V.</p>	<p>Give example of few single use semi durable durable goods which can be intermediate and final both.</p>

DAY: 6

TOPIC : GDP&GNP (Domestic and National Product)

CONCEPT	LEARNING OUTCOME	EXERCISES	APPLICATION & ACTIVITY
<p>1. Domestic territory of a country.</p> <p>2. Normal resident and NRI</p> <p>3. Difference between Domestic product and National Product.</p> <p>4. Component of Domestic Territory</p>	<p>The child is able to know that domestic product is a concept which is related to a place domestic territory where as national product is a concept which is related to a person Normal Residence.</p>	<p>1. Differentiate between domestic income and National Income. Why product and income are synonym in economics.</p>	<p>Whether the following activities will be included in National Income .</p> <p>1. Income earned by an employee (Indian Resident) in American embassy situated at New Delhi</p> <p>2. Pension received by a person</p> <p>3. Production for</p>

DAY: 7

TOPIC : TAXES AND SUBSIDY

CONCEPT	LEARNING OUTCOME	EXERCISES	APPLICATION & ACTIVITY
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Taxes : Compulsory payment by the people to the Government.2. Type of taxes<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) Direct Taxes(b) Indirect taxes3. Burden /Shift of taxes. Or impact and incidence of tax4. Subsidy<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) Subsidy on production(b) Subsidy on Consumption	<p>Child knows why taxes are collected and is able to differentiate between direct and indirect tax.</p> <p>Child also knows why subsidy is given on production and consumption.</p>	<p>Are subsidies are great burden on Government.</p> <p>Why Government should reduce indirect taxes and increase direct taxes.</p>	<p>Should Government continue LPG subsidy.</p> <p>What is the recommendation of 14th Finance commission?</p> <p>Which of these taxes can be shifted Income tax excise duty, custom duty, gift tax, wealth tax.</p>

DAY: 8

TOPIC : CONCEPT OF GRAPH AND SLOPE OF CURVE

CONCEPT	LEARNING OUTCOME	EXERCISES	APPLICATION & ACTIVITY
1) Concept of Graph 2) X axis and Y axis 3) Four Quadrants 4) Scale 5) Slope of curve. a) Positive slope b) Negative slope c) Parallel /Horizontal lines d) Vertical lines e) Concave and Convex curves	The child can plot two variables information on graph and he knows the positive and hepatic concept in different quadrant and can calculate slope of line numerically.	Making graphs of schedule based on demand and supply What will be the shape of line if two variables have direct relationship?	Why income line is 45 angle passing through point of origin .

DAY: 9

TOPIC : FISCAL AND MONETARY POLICY

CONCEPT	LEARNING OUTCOME	EXERCISES	APPLICATION & ACTIVITY
Fiscal Policy Policy related with Government Revenue and Expenditure. Monetary Policy adopted by Central Bank (RBI) to regulate money supply. Recent Fiscal and Monetary Measures taken by the Government and their impact inflation and its impact.	The child gets knowledge about the source of government's income and its expenditure. Role of Government and Central Bank in economic Stabling.	What are the main components of Fiscal Policy? What is the economic impact of inflation in economy?	Why is in said that mild inflation is tonic to the economy. How change in interest rate effects the economy.

DAY: 10

TOPIC : GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT REAL AND NOMINAL GDP

CONCEPT	LEARNING OUTCOME	EXERCISES	APPLICATION & ACTIVITY
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Growth of economy• Development of economy• GDP at constant Price/Real GDP• How Real GDP Related with index number.• Sustainable Development.	<p>Child knows the growth of the economy and development of the economy are two different concepts.</p> <p>Child also understands that higher Green GDP can be attained with the help of Sustainable Development</p>	<p>Differentiate Growth and Development</p> <p>Why increase in GDP is not true indicator of economy's Development.</p>	<p>How Dearness allowance is calculated.</p> <p>Can real GDP be greater than Nominal GDP.</p> <p>How ban on plastic Is helpful in attaining the sustainable Development.</p>