

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL KAMRUP SPLIT UP SYLLABUS CLASS-XI- COMMERCE

SESSION: 2025-26

SUBJECT- ENGLISH (301)

PERIODIC TEST I	HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION	PERIODIC TEST II	ANNUAL EXAMINATION
PROSE (HORNBILL) 1. The Portrait of a Lady 2. We're Not	PROSE (HORNBILL) 1. The Portrait of a Lady 2. We're Not	PROSE (HORNBILL) 1. The Adventure 2. Silk Road	PROSE (HORNBILL) 1. The Portrait of a Lady 2. We're Not Afraid to Die 3if We Can
Afraid to Dieif We Can All Be Together 3. Discovering Tut: the Saga Continues	Afraid to Dieif We Can All Be Together 3. Discovering Tut: the Saga Continues	PROSE (SNAPSHOTS) 1. Mother's Day 2. Birth 3. The Tale of Melon City	All Be Together 4. Discovering Tut: the Saga Continues 5. The Adventure 6. Silk Road
PROSE (SNAPSHOTS)	PROSE(SNAPSHOTS)	POEM (HORNBILL)	
1.The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse 2. The Address	1. The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse	 Childhood Father to Son 	
POEM (HORNBILL)	 The Address Mother's Day POEM (HORNBILL)	GRAMMAR	PROSE(

			T
 A Photograph The Laburnum Top 	 A Photograph The Laburnum Top The Voice of the Rain 	 Gap Filling Reordering and Transformation of sentences 	1. The Summer of the 2. Beautiful White Horse 3. The Address
		CREATIVE WRITING	
GRAMMAR	GRAMMAR	SKILLS	4. Mother's Day
 Gap Filling Reordering and Transformatio n of sentences 	 Gap Filling Reordering and Transformatio 	 Essay Writing Letter Writing 	5. Birth 6. The Tale of Melon City
	n of sentences		POEM (HORNBILL)
			1. A
SKILLS 1. Classified Advertisement s 2. Poster Making 3. Speech Writing 4. Comprehensio n	SKILLS 1. Classified Advertisemen t 2. Poster Making 3. Speech Writing 4. Debate 5. Note Making Summarizing		Photograph 2. The Laburnum Top 3. The Voice of the Rain 4. Childhood 5. Father to Son

	CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS
	 Classified Advertiseme nt Poster Making Speech Writing Debate Note Making Essay Writing Ester Writing Comprehens ion

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SUBJECT- APPLIED MATHEMATICS (241)

PERIODIC TEST I	HALF YEARLY	PERIODIC TEST II	ANNUAL EXAMINATION
	EXAMINATION		
 Numbers and Quantification Numerical applications Sets Relations 	 Numbers and Quantificatio n Numerical applications Sets Relations Sequences and Series Permutations and Combinations Mathematical and logical reasoning 	1. Calculus 2. Probability 3. Basics of Finance Mathematics	 Numbers and quantification Numerical applications Sets Relations Sequences and Series Permutations and Combinations Mathematical and logical reasoning Calculus Probability Descriptive Statistics Basics of Finance Mathematics Coordinate Geometry

SUBJECT- ACCOUNTANCY (055)

PERIODIC TEST I	HALF YEARLY	PERIODIC TEST II	ANNUAL EXAMINATION
	EXAMINATION		
UNIT-1:	UNIT-1: THEORETICAL	UNIT-2: ACCOUNTING	UNIT-1: THEORETICAL
THEORETICAL	FRAMEWORK	PROCESS	FRAMEWORK
FRAMEWORK	Introduction to	Recording of Business	Introduction to Accounting
Introduction to	Accounting	Transactions	Accounting- concept,
Accounting	Accounting-concept,	 Depreciation:Meaning, 	meaning,asasourceof
Accounting-	meaning,asasource	Features, Need, Causes,	information,objectives,
concept,meaning,as a	of information,	factors	advantagesandlimitations,
source of	objectives,advantages	Othersimilarterms:	types of accounting
information,	and limitations, types	Depletion and	information; users of
objectives,	of accounting	Amortisation	accountinginformationand
advantagesand	information;usersof	Methodsof	their needs. Qualitative
limitations, types of	accounting	Depreciation:i.Straight	Characteristics of
accounting	informationandtheir	Line Method (SLM) ii.	Accounting Information.
information;usersof	needs. Qualitative	WrittenDownValue Method	RoleofAccountingin Business.
accounting	Characteristics of	(WDV)	 Basic Accounting Terms-
informationand	Accounting	DifferencebetweenSLM	Entity,BusinessTransaction,
their needs.	Information.Roleof	and WDV; Advantages of	Capital, Drawings, Assets,
Qualitative	Accounting in	SLM and WDV	Liabilities (Non-Currentand
Characteristicsof	Business.	Methodof recoding	Current Assets, Non-
Accounting		depreciationi.Chargingto	Current and Current
Information.Roleof	BasicAccounting	asset account ii. Creating	Liabilities); Expenditure
Accounting in	Terms-Entity,Business	provision for	(Capital and Revenue),
Business.	Transaction, Capital,	depreciation/accumulated	Expense, Revenue, Income,
BasicAccounting	Drawings, Assets,	depreciation account	Profit, Gain, Loss, Purchase,
Terms- Entity,	Liabilities (Non-	 Treatmentofdisposalof 	Sales, Goods, Stock, Debtor,
BusinessTransaction,	CurrentandCurrent	asset	Creditor, Voucher, Discount
Capital, Drawings,	Assets, Non-Current	 Provisions, Reserves, 	(Trade discount and Cash
Assets, Liabilities	and Current	Difference Between	Discount)
(Non-Currentand	Liabilities);	ProvisionsandReserves.	Theory Base of Accounting
CurrentAssets,Non-	Expenditure(Capital	• TypesofReserves:i.	 Fundamentalaccounting
Currentand Current	and Revenue),	Revenue reserve ii.	assumptions: GAAP:
Liabilities);	Expense,Revenue,	Capitalreserveiii. General	Concept
Expenditure(Capital	Income, Profit, Gain,	reserveiv.Specificreserve	BasicAccountingConcept
and Revenue),	Loss,Purchase,Sales,	v.SecretReserve	:BusinessEntityMoney
Expense,Revenue,	Goods,Stock,Debtor,	 Differencebetween 	Measurement, Going
Income, Profit, Gain,	Creditor, Voucher,	capital and revenue	Concern, Accounting
Loss,Purchase,Sales,	Discount (Trade	reserve	Period,CostConcept,Dual
Goods,Stock,	discountandCash	Trial balance and	Aspect,Revenue
Debtor, Creditor,	Discount)	Rectification of Errors	

Voucher, Discount (Tradediscountand Cash Discount)

Theory Base of Accounting

- Fundamental accounting assumptions:GAAP: Concept
- BasicAccounting Concept:Business **Entity Money** Measurement, Going Concern, Accounting Period,Cost Concept, Dual Aspect, Revenue Recognition, Matching, Full Disclosure, Consistency. Conservatism,
- Materialityand Objectivity
- System of Accounting.Basisof Accounting: cash basisandaccrual basis
- Accounting Standards: **Applicabilityof** Accounting Standards(AS)and **Indian Accounting** Standards (IndAS)
- GoodsandServices Tax (GST): Characteristicsand Advantages.

UNIT-2:

ACCOUNTING PROCESS

Recording of Business

Transactions

 Voucherand Transactions:Source documents and Vouchers, Preparationof

Theory Base of Accounting

- Fundamental accounting assumptions:GAAP: Concept
- BasicAccounting Concept: Business **Entity Money** Measurement, Going Concern, Accounting Period, Cost Concept, Dual Aspect, Revenue Recognition, Matching, Full Disclosure, Consistency, Conservatism,
- Materialityand Objectivity
- System of Accounting. Basis of Accounting:cashbasis and accrual basis
- Accounting Standards: Applicability of AccountingStandards (AS) and Indian AccountingStandards (IndAS)
- GoodsandServices Tax (GST): Characteristicsand Advantages.

UNIT-2: ACCOUNTING PROCESS

Recording of Business Transactions

 Voucherand Transactions: Source documents and Vouchers, Preparation of Vouchers, Accounting Equation Approach: Meaning and Analysis, Rules of Debit and Credit.

 Recordingof Transactions:Booksof OriginalEntry-Journal

- Trialbalance:objectives, meaning and preparation (Scope: Trial balance with balance method only)
- Errors: classificationerrors of omission, commission, principles, andcompensating;their effect on Trial Balance.
- Detectionand rectification of errors; (i) Errorswhichdonotaffect trial balance (ii) Errors whichaffecttrialbalance
- preparationofsuspense account.

UNIT 3: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLE **PROPRIETORSHIP** Financial Statements

Meaning, objectives and importance;Revenueand CapitalReceipts;Revenue and Capital Expenditure; Deferred Revenue expenditure.

Openingjournalentry. TradingandProfitand Loss Account: Gross Profit,Operatingprofit and Net profit.

Recognition, Matching, Full Disclosure, Consistency, Conservatism,

- Materialityand Objectivity
- System of Accounting. BasisofAccounting:cash basis and accrual basis
- Accounting Standards: ApplicabilityofAccounting Standards (AS) and Indian AccountingStandards(Ind
- GoodsandServicesTax (GST):Characteristicsand Advantages.

UNIT-2: ACCOUNTING PROCESS Recording of Business Transactions

- VoucherandTransactions: Source documents and Vouchers, Preparation of Vouchers, Accounting Equation Approach: MeaningandAnalysis, RulesofDebitandCredit.
- RecordingofTransactions: Books of Original Entry-Journal
- SpecialPurposebooks:
- Cash Book: Simple, cash bookwithbankcolumnand petty cashbook
- Purchasesbook
- Salesbook
- Purchasesreturnbook
- Salesreturnbook
- Journal proper Note: Includingtradediscount, freight and cartage expenses for simple GST calculation.
- Ledger:Format,Posting fromjournalandsubsidiary books, Balancing of accountsBank

ReconciliationStatement:

• Needandpreparation, Bank Reconciliation Statement

Vouchers, Accounting Equation Approach: Meaning and Analysis, Rules of Debit and Credit.

• Recording of
Transactions:Books
of Original EntryJournal
Ledger: Format,
Postingfromjournal
to ledger and
balancingthe
accounts.

- Special Purpose books:
- CashBook:Simple, cashbookwithbank column and petty cashbook
- Purchasesbook
- Salesbook
- Purchasesreturn book
- Salesreturnbook
- JournalproperNote: Includingtrade discount,freightand cartageexpensesfor simpleGSTcalculation.
- Ledger: Format,
 Posting from journal andsubsidiarybooks,
 Balancingofaccounts

Trial balance:

objectives, meaning and preparation (Scope: Trial balance withbalancemethod only)

Bank Reconciliation Statement:

 Needand preparation,Bank Reconciliation Statement

Depreciation:

Meaning, Features, Need, Causes, factors

- Othersimilarterms:
 Depletion and
 Amortisation
- Methods of Depreciation:i.
 StraightLineMethod (SLM)

PROJECT WORK
AND ACTIVITY
BASED ON
ACCOUNTING
TRANSACTIONS.

Depreciation, Provisions and Reserves

- Depreciation: Meaning, Features, Need, Causes, factors
- Othersimilarterms: DepletionandAmortisation
- MethodsofDepreciation:
 i.StraightLineMethod
 (SLM)ii.WrittenDown
 Value Method (WDV)
- DifferencebetweenSLM and WDV; Advantages of SLM and WDV
- Methodof recoding depreciationi. Chargingto asset account ii. Creating provision for depreciation/accumulated depreciation account
 - Treatmentofdisposalof asset
 - Provisions, Reserves,
 Difference Between
 Provisions and Reserves.
- TypesofReserves:i. Revenuereserveii.Capital reserveiii.Generalreserve iv.Specificreservev.Secret Reserve
 - Difference between capitalandrevenuereserve

Trial balance and Rectification of Errors

- Trialbalance:objectives, meaning and preparation (Scope: Trial balance with balance method only)
- Errors:classificationerrors of omission, commission,principles,and compensating; their effect on Trial Balance.
- Detectionand rectification of errors; (i) Errorswhichdonotaffect trial balance (ii) Errors whichaffecttrialbalance
- preparationofsuspense account.

STATEMENTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP Financial Statements Meaning, objectives and importance;Revenueand CapitalReceipts;Revenue and Capital Expenditure; Deferred Revenue expenditure. Opening journal entry. TradingandProfitandLoss Account: Gross Profit, OperatingprofitandNet profit. Preparation. Balance Sheet: need, groupingandmarshallingof assets and liabilities. Adjustments inpreparation offinancialstatementswith respect to closing stock, outstanding expenses, prepaid expenses, accrued income,income receivedin advance, depreciation, bad debts, provision for doubtful debts, provision for discount on debtors, Abnormal loss,Goods taken for personal use/staff welfare, interest on capital andmanagerscommission. Preparation of Trading and ProfitandLossaccountand Balance Sheet of a sole proprietorship with adjustments. Incomplete Records Features, reasons and limitations. Ascertainment ofProfit/Loss by Statement of Affairs method. (excluding conversion method) PROJECT FILE PROJECT:TOPIC A SPER CBSE GUIDELINES

UNIT 3: FINANCIAL

SUBJECT- BUSINESS STUDIES (054)

PERIODICTESTI	HALFYEARLY	PERIODICTESTII	FINALEXAMINATION
PART A:FOUNDATION	PART A:	PART B:FINANCE	PART A: FOUNDATION
OF BUSINESS	FOUNDATIONOF	AND TRADE	OF BUSINESS
UNIT1	<u>BUSINESS</u>	UNIT 7 SOURCES OF	UNIT 1
NATUREAND	UNIT1	BUSINESS FINANCE	NATURE AND PURPOSE
PURPOSE OF	NATUREAND	Concept of business	OF BUSINESS
BUSINESS	PURPOSE OF	finance	History of Trade and
History of Trade and	BUSINESS	Owners' funds-	Commerce in India
Commerce in India	History of Trade and	equity shares,	Business – meaning
Business – meaning	Commerce in India	preferences share,	and characteristics
and characteristics	Business – meaning	retained earnings	Business, profession
Business, profession	and characteristics	Borrowed funds:	and employment –
and employment –	Business, profession	debentures and	Concept
Concept	and employment –	bonds, loan from	Objectives of business
Objectives of business	Concept	financial institution	Industry and
Classification of	Objectives of business	and commercial	Commerce
Business activities-	Classification of	banks, public	Industry-types: primary,
Industry and	Business activities-	deposits, trade	secondary, tertiary
Commerce-trade:	Industry and	credit, Inter	Meaning and
(types-internal,	Commerce	Corporate Deposits	subgroups
external; wholesale	Industry-types:	(ICD)	Commerce-trade:
and retail) and	primary, secondary,	UNIT 8 SMALL	(types-internal,
auxiliaries to trade;	tertiary Meaning and	BUSINESSAND	external; wholesale and
(banking, insurance,	subgroups	ENTERPRISES	retail)and auxiliaries to
transportation,	Commerce-trade:	Entrepreneurship	trade; (banking,
warehousing,	(types-internal,	Development(ED):	insurance,
communication, and	external; wholesale	Concept,	transportation,
advertising)-meaning	and retail) and	Characteristics and	warehousing,
Business risk-Concept	auxiliaries to trade;	Need. Process of	communication, and
UNIT 2: FORMS OF	(banking, insurance,	Entrepreneurship	advertising)–meaning
BUSINESS	transportation,	Development: S tart -	Business risk-Concept
ORGANIZATIONS	warehousing,	up India Scheme,	UNIT 2: FORMS OF
Sole Proprietorship-	communication, and	ways to fund start-	BUSINESS
• •	advertising)-meaning	up. Intellectual	ORGANIZATIONS
limitations	Business risk-Concept	Property Rights and	Sole Proprietorship-
	UNIT 2: FORMS OF	Entrepreneurship	Concept, merits and
	BUSINESS	Small scale	limitations
	ORGANIZATIONS	Enterprise as defined	Partnership-Concept,
	Sole Proprietorship-	by MSMED Act 2006	types, merits and
	Concept, merits	(Micro, Small and	
	and limitations		

Partnership-Concept, types, merits and limitation of partnership, registration of a partnership firm, partnership deed. Types of partners Hindu Undivided Family Business: Concept Cooperative Societies-Concept, merits, and limitations. Company - Concept, merits and limitations; Types: Private, Public and One Person Company – Concept Formation of company - stages, important documents to be used in formation of a company Choice of form of Business organization UNIT3:PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND GLOBAL **ENTERPRISES** Public sector and private sector

enterprises-Concept Forms of public sector enterprises: Departmental Undertakings, Statutory Corporations and Government Company Global Enterprises— Feature Joint venture Public private partnership-concept

Partnership-Concept, types, merits and limitation of partnership, registration of a partnership firm, partnership deed. Types of partners Hindu Undivided Family Business: Concept Cooperative Societies-Concept, merits, and limitations. Company - Concept, merits and limitations; special reference to Types: Private, Public and One Person Company – Concept Formation of company - stages, important documents to be used in formation of a

Business organization UNIT3:PUBLIC, **PRIVATE AND GLOBAL ENTERPRISES**

Choice of form of

company

Public sector and private sector enterprises-Concept **Forms** of public sector enterprises: Departmental Undertakings, **Statutory Corporations** and Government Company Global Enterprises-Feature Joint venture Public private partnership-concept

UNIT 4 BUSINESS SERVICES Business services meaning and types. Banking: Types of bank accounts savings, current,

Medium Enterprise Development Act) Role of small Business in India with special reference to rural areas Government schemes and agencies for small scale industries: National Small Industries Corporation(NSIC) and District Industrial Centre (DIC) with rural ,backward areas

partnership, registration of a partnership firm, partnership deed. Types of partners Hindu Undivided Family Business: Concept Cooperative Societies-Concept, merits, and limitations. Company - Concept, merits and limitations; Types: Private, Public and One Person Company – Concept Formation of companystages, important documents to be used in formation of a company Choice of form of Business organization UNIT3:PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND GLOBAL

Limitation of

ENTERPRISES

Public sector and private sector enterprises-Concept Forms of public sector enterprises: Departmental Undertakings, Statutory Corporations and Government Company Global Enterprises – Feature Joint venture Public private partnership-concept **UNIT 4 BUSINESS** SERVICES

Business services – meaning and types. Banking: Types of bank accounts - savings, current, recurring, fixed deposit and multiple

option deposit account

recurring, fixed deposit and multiple option deposit account Banking services with particular reference to Bank Draft, Bank Overdraft, Cash credit. E-Banking: meaning, types of digital payments Insurance-Principles. Types – life, health, fire and marine insurance – concept Postal Service-Mail, Registered Post, Parcel, Speed Post, Courier meaning

UNIT 5 EMERGING MODES OF BUSINESS

E-business: concept, scope and benefits **UNIT 6 SOCIAL**

RESPONSIBILITY OF

BUSINESS AND BUSINESS ETHICS

Concept of social responsibility Case of social responsibility Responsibility towards owners, investors, consumers, employees, government and community Role of business in environment protection Business Ethics -

PROJECT WORK AND ACTIVITY

Concept and Elements

Banking services with particular reference to Bank Draft, Bank Overdraft, Cash credit. E-Banking: meaning, types of digital payments Insurance – Principles. Types-life, health ,fire and marine insuranceconcept Postal Service - Mail, Registered Post, Parcel, Speed Post, Courier meaning **UNIT 5 EMERGING**

MODES OF BUSINESS

E-business: concept, scope and benefits **UNIT 6 SOCIAL** RESPONSIBILITYOF **BUSINESS AND**

BUSINESSETHICS Concept of social responsibility Case of social responsibility Responsibility towards owners, investors,

consumers, employees, government and community Role of business in environment protection

Business Ethics -Concept and Elements PART B: FINANCE AND

TRADE

UNIT 7 SOURCES OF **BUSINESS FINANCE**

Concept of business finance Owners' funds-equity shares, preferences share, retained earnings Borrowed funds: Debentures and bonds,

loan from financial institution and Commercial banks,

public deposits, trade credit, Inter Corporate Deposits (ICD) UNIT 8 SMALL BUSINESSAND **ENTERPRISES** Entrepreneurship Development(ED): Concept, Characteristics and Need. Process of Entrepreneurship Development: Start-up India Scheme, ways to fund start-up. Intellectual Property Rights and Entrepreneurship Small scale enterprise as defined by MSMED Act 2006 (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act) Role of small business in India with special reference to rural areas Government schemes and agencies for small scale industries: National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) and District Industrial Centre(DIC) with special reference to rural, backward areas **UNIT 9 INTERNAL** TRADE Internal trade-Meaning and types services rendered by a wholesaler and a retailer Types of retail-trade-Itinerant and smallscale fixed shops retailers Large scale retailers-Departmental stores, chain stores-concept

PROJECTFILE T:TOPIC AS PER CBSE GUIDILINES
objectives.
meaning and
Organization(WTO)
(DA/DP) World Trade
bills, mate's receipt
shipping order, shipping
indent, letter of credit,
International Trade;
Documents involved in
and Procedure
Import trade–Meaning
and Procedure
Export trade–Meaning
concept and benefits
International trade:
BUSINESS
INTERNATIONAL
UNIT 10
Services Tax):Concept ar key-features
GST(Goods and

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SUBJECT- ECONOMICS (030)

PERIODIC TEST-I	HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION	PERIODIC TEST-II	ANNUAL EXAMINATION
PART A:	PART A:	PART A:	PART A:
<u>STATISTICS</u>	<u>STATISTICS</u>	<u>STATISTICS</u>	<u>STATISTICS</u>
Unit 1: Introduction	Unit 1: Introduction	Unit 1: Introduction	Unit 1: Introduction
Unit 2: Collection,	Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data	Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data	Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data
Organisation and Presentation of data	Presentation of data	Unit 3: Statistical	Unit 3: Statistical
		Tools and Interpretation	Tools and Interpretation
		 Measures of Central Tendency Correlation 	 Measures of Central Tendency Correlation Introduction to Index Numbers
		PART B:	PART B:
		MICROECONOMICS	MICROECONOMICS
		Unit 6: Producer Behaviour and	Unit 4: Introduction
	PART B:	Supply	Unit 5: Consumer's
	MICROECONOMICS	Production Function	Equilibrium and Demand
PART B:	Unit 4: Introduction	CostRevenue	Consumer's equilibrium - meaning
MICROECONOMICS	Unit 5: Consumer's	• Producer's	of utility, marginal
Unit 4: Introduction	Equilibrium and	equilibrium	utility, law of diminishing marginal
Unit 5: Consumer's	Demand		utility, conditions of consumer's
Equilibrium and Demand	Consumer's equilibrium - meaning		equilibrium usingmarginal utility
Consumer's equilibrium -	of utility, marginal utility, law of		analysis.
Cyamoriani			Indifference curve

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.

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.

Unit 6: Producer Behaviour and Supply

- Production Function
- Cost

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.

Unit 6: Producer Behaviour and Supply

- Production Function
- Cost
- Revenue
- Producer's equilibrium
- Supply

Unit 7: Forms of

Market and Price
Determination under
Perfect Competition

		with simple applications
		 Perfect competition Simple Applications of Demand and Supply: Price ceiling, price floor.
PROJECT FIL CBSI		PROJECT FILE AS PER CBSE
(BASED ON F		(BASED ON PRIMARY DATA AS WELL AS SECONDARY DATA)