

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)	PROSE (HORNBILL)	PROSE (HORNBILL)	PROSE (HORNBILL) 1. The Portrait
 The Portrait of a Lady We're Not Afraid to Dieif We Can All Be 	of a Lady 2. We're Not Afraid to Dieif We Can All Be	 The Adventure Silk Road 	of a Lady 2. We're Not Afraid to Die 3if We Can All Be Together
Together	Together 3. Discovering Tut: the Saga Continues	PROSE (SNAPSHOTS)	4. Discovering Tut: the Saga Continues
3. Discovering Tut: the Saga Continues	Continues	 Mother's Day Birth The Tale of Melon City 	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)	2. The Address3. Mother's DayPOEM (HORNBILL)	GRAMMAR	PROSE(

		I	
 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)
CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS 1. Classified Advertisement s 2. Poster Making 3. Speech Writing 4. Comprehensio n	CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS 1. Classified Advertisemen t 2. Poster Making 3. Speech Writing 4. Debate 5. Note Making		1. A Photograph 2. The Laburnum Top 3. The Voice of the Rain 4. Childhood 5. Father to Son
SKILLS 1. Classified Advertisement s 2. Poster Making 3. Speech Writing 4. Comprehensio	SKILLS 1. Classified Advertisemen t 2. Poster Making 3. Speech Writing 4. Debate		Photograph 2. The Laburnum Top 3. The Voice of the Rain 4. Childhood 5. Father to

	CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS
	 Classified Advertiseme nt Poster Making Speech Writing Debate Note Making Summarizing Essay Writing
	7. LetterWriting8. Comprehension

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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 Quantification Numerical applications Sets Relations Sequences and Series Permutations and Combinations Mathematical and logical reasoning 	 Calculus Probability 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

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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, as a source of
 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;usersof
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	:Business Entity Money
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, Cost Concept, 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,
- MaterialityandObjectivity
- 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
 propagation of suspense.
- preparationofsuspense account.

STATEMENTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP

UNIT 3: FINANCIAL

Financial Statements

Meaning, objectives and importance; Revenue and Capital Receipts; 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 Entry-Journal 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.

UNIT 3: FINANCIAL 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

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	BUSINESS	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
	warehousing,	up India Scheme,	UNIT 2: FORMS OF
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	communication, and	ways to fund start-	BUSINESS
	advertising)–meaning	up. Intellectual	ORGANIZATIONS
	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 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 **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

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 companystages, 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 **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 -Concept and Elements

PROJECT WORK AND ACTIVITY

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

	GST(Goods and
	Services Tax):Concept and
	key-features
	UNIT 10
	INTERNATIONAL
	BUSINESS
	International trade:
	concept and benefits
	Export trade–Meaning
	and Procedure
	Import trade–Meaning
	and Procedure
	Documents involved in
	International Trade;
	indent, letter of credit,
	shipping order, shipping
	bills, mate's receipt
	(DA/DP)
	World Trade
	Organization(WTO)
	meaning and
	objectives.
	PROJECTFILE
PROJECT:TOPIC AS P	PER CBSE GUIDILINES

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SUBJECT- ENTREPRENEURSHIP (066)

PERIODIC TEST I	HALY-YEARLY	PERIODIC TEST II	ANNUAL EXAM
UNIT I:	UNIT I:	UNIT V:	UNIT I:
Entrepreneurship:	Entrepreneurship:	Understanding the	Entrepreneurship:
Concepts, Functions	Concepts, Functions	Market:	Concepts, Functions
of Entrepreneurs,	of Entrepreneurs,	Market – its	of Entrepreneurs,
Need and	Need and Importance	concepts and types,	Need and Importance
Importance of	of Entrepreneurship,	Micro and Macro	of Entrepreneurship,
Entrepreneurship,	Advantages and	Market	Advantages and
Advantages and	Disadvantages,	Environment,	Disadvantages,
Disadvantages,	Startup and its	Market Research –	Startup and its
Startup and its	Stages,	its concept,	Stages,
Stages,	Entrepreneurship in	importance and	Entrepreneurship in
Entrepreneurship in	Indian Scenario.	process, Marketing	Indian Scenario.
Indian Scenario.	UNIT II:	Mix	UNIT II:
UNIT II:	An Entrepreneur:	UNIT VI:	An Entrepreneur:
An Entrepreneur:	Why be an	Business Finance	Why be an
Why be an	Entrepreneur, Types	and Arithmetic:	Entrepreneur, Types
Entrepreneur, Types	of Entrepreneurs,	Unit of Sale, Unit	of Entrepreneurs,
of Entrepreneurs,	Competencies and	Price and Unit cost –	Competencies and
Competencies and	characteristics,	for single product or	characteristics,
characteristics,	Entrepreneurial	service, Types of	Entrepreneurial
Entrepreneurial	values, attitudes and	Costs – Startup,	values, attitudes and
values, attitudes and	motivation,	Variable and Fixed	motivation,
motivation,	Intrapreneur	Break Even Analysis	Intrapreneur
Intrapreneur	UNIT III:	 for single product 	UNIT III:
	Entrepreneurship	or service.	Entrepreneurship
	Journey: Idea		Journey: Idea
	Generation,		Generation,
	Feasibility Study and		Feasibility Study and
	opportunity		opportunity
	assessment, Business		assessment, Business
	Plan – its meaning,		Plan – its meaning,
	purpose and		purpose and
	elements, Execution		elements, Execution
	of		of
	Business Plan		Business Plan

UNIT IV:

Entrepreneurship as Innovation and Problem solving:

Entrepreneurs – as problem solvers, Innovations and Entrepreneurial ventures in Global and Indian context, Role of technology, e-commerce and social media, Social Entrepreneurship

Project 1 to be completed and submitted.

UNIT IV:

Entrepreneurship as Innovation and Problem solving:

Entrepreneurs – as problem solvers, Innovations and Entrepreneurial ventures in Global and Indian context, Role of technology, e-commerce and social media, Social Entrepreneurship

UNIT V:

Understanding the

Market:

Market – its concepts and types, Micro and Macro Market Environment, Market Research – its concept, importance and process, Marketing Mix

UNIT VI:

Business Finance and Arithmetic:

Unit of Sale, Unit
Price and Unit cost –
for single product or
service, Types of
Costs – Startup,
Variable and Fixed
Break Even Analysis
– for single product
or service.

UNIT VII:

Resource

Mobilization:

Types of Resources – physical, human, financial and intangible.

	Selection and utilization of human resources and professionals like Accountants, Lawyers, Auditors, Board Members etc.
PROJECT: AS PER CBSE GUI	Project 2 to be completed and submitted.

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	Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and	Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and
Organisation and Presentation of	Presentation of data	Presentation of data	Presentation of data
data		Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation	Unit 3: Statistical 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 Equilibrium and
	MICROECONOMICS	ProductionFunction	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.
			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 FILE AS PER CBSE	PROJECT FILE AS PER CBSE
(BASED ON PRIMARY DATA)	(BASED ON PRIMARY DATA AS WELL AS SECONDARY DATA)

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