

## Social – Science

### Economics

#### Class - X

Sr. No.	Time/ Hours	Topic	Subject Matter	Activities
1.		Economic Development	What is Economic Development? Economic and non-economic activities, Types of economy Economic development and Economic growth based on per-capita income, enterprises, Resource allocation and Decision – making, what is market or market force? Resource allocation in different economies, Economic and Human Development, Human Development indicators, challenges of Human Development (health, gender equality and gender	Meet 20 persons in your locality, some males and some females, collect information about their three major activities, classify all those activities into economic and non-economic activities. Discuss about them in the class.

			Empowerment)	
2.		Money And Financial System	Role of money in an economy–Historical origin, Formal and informal financial Institutions for saving and credit–general introduction, Select one formal Institution such as a Nationalized Commercial Bank and a few informal Institutions – Local money–lender, Land-lord, Self help groups. Chit funds and Private finance companies.	1. Visit banks and money lenders and discuss various activities that you have observed in banks in the classroom. 2. Participate in the meetings of self-help groups which are engaged in micro credit schemes in the locality of learners and observe issues discussed.
3.		Towards Liberalisation And Globalisation	India’s development strategy prior to 1991–an evaluation. Liberalization and globalization: Meaning and processes,. Liberalization and globalization in India–an evaluation. Impact of Economy.	Organize a debate in the school on the topic “India will be benefited from adoption of the policy of liberalization and globalization” in class.
4.		Major Challenges Before The	Poverty, Measurement of Poverty, Poverty line	Suppose your family is living in rural area and

		Indian Economy	and Poverty in India, Poverty and occupation, Unemployment, Type of unemployment, Magnitude of unemployment in India, Population, growth and unemployment, strategies to reduce unemployment, World labour market and International migration, Price rise, measurement of price rise, causes of price rise , Why regulation of prices? Steps taken by the government to control price rise.	comprises four members. Assume that your family expenditure is Rs. 1800/- per month. The per capita per month consumption expenditure of your family will be Rs. $1800/4 = \text{Rs. } 450$ which is above the rural poverty line amount i.e. Rs. 328. Your family is thus considered above poverty line (APL) FAMILY. It means that your family is not below poverty.
5.		Consumer Awareness	Forms of consumer exploitation, Factors causing exploitation of consumers, need of consumer awareness, Rights and duties of consumers, Consumer Protection.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collect logos of standards available for various goods and services.</li> <li>2. Visit consumer court nearby and discuss in the class the proceedings</li> <li>3. Collect stories</li> </ol>

				of consumer exploitation and grievances from news papers and consumer courts.
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