### Council of Higher Secondary Education, Odisha,

### BASIC FOUNDATION COURSE (BFC) (Rationalized 2024)

#### **HISTORY**

#### Class XI (Paper-I)

#### **History of the World**

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UNIT-I					Periods-15	
1.	History : Meaning and Relevance					
2.	C	Contributions of Ancient River Valley Civilisation :				
	a) E	a) Egypt				
	b) N	b) Mesopotamia				
	c) (	China				
UNIT – II					Periods-19	
1.	Anc	Ancient Greece :				
	a)	Rise of city states	s - Athens and Sរុ	parta.		
	b)	Evolution of Dire	ct Democracy			
	c)	Age of Pericles.				
2.	Anc	Ancient Rome :				
	a)	a) Society : Composition, Gender, Literacy, Culture, Economic Expansion Slavery.				
	b)	Roman Constituti	ion			
	c)	Julius Caesar : Ac	hievements			
3.	Feudalism in Europe: Features, Merits and Demerits.					
UNIT – III					Periods-12	
1.	Ma	ajor religions :				

- a) Christianity
- b) Islam
- 2. Renaissance –Art , Literature , Science
- 3. European Voyages of Explorations (15<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> Centuries).
  - I. Vascoda Gama
  - II. Christopher Columbus

UNIT-IV Periods-16

1. Innovations and Technological changes: Industrial Revolutions.

- 2. American War of Independence : Causes and Consequences.
- 3. French Revolution of 1789: Causes and Significance.

UNIT-V Periods-20

- 1. World War-I: Causes and Consequences.
- 2. Russian Revolution of 1917: Causes and Significance.
- 3. Events leading to the World War-II.
- 4. United Nations: Origin, Objectives and Structure.

### Class XII (Paper-II) History of India (BFC)

UNIT-1

Period-15

- 1. Foundation of Indian Culture:
  - a) Harappan culture: Discovery, Geographical extent, Town planning, Structures, Agriculture, Domestication of Animals, Technology and Craft, Trade, Contact wllh distant lands, Scripts, Weights, Measurement, Religious beliefs, Seals.
  - b) Rig Vedic and Later Vedic Age Socio-Economic life, Political organization, Religious Beliefs, Position of Women.

UNIT-II Periods-15

- 1. Religious Movements of Sixth Century B.C. Jainism and Buddhism : Life & Teachings
- 2. Kalinga War Causes and Effects.
- 3. Cultural Attainments of the Gupta Age.

UNIT-III Periods-20

1. Perceptions of society through the eyes of the Travellers (10<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> centuries).

- 2. Delhi Sultanate: Nature of State, Social structure, Position of Women.
- 3. Culture of Mughal Age : Social structure, Position of Women, Art and Architecture, Paintings, Din-i-llahi.
- 4. Sufi and Bhakti Movements: Tenets, Impact on Indian Society.

UNIT-IV Periods-16

- 1. British Economic Policies in India (1757-1857 A.D.): Commercial Policy, Drain of Wealth, Development of means of Transport and Communication; Revenue Policy.
- 2. Khurda Rebellion of 1817, The Great Indian Revolt of 1857.
- 3. Mahatma Gandhi and National Struggle for Independence:
  - a) Non-Cooperation Movement and its response in Odisha.
  - b) Civil Disobedience Movement and its response in Odisha.
  - c) Quit India Movement and its response in Odisha.

UNIT-V Periods-16

- 1. History of Odisha
  - a) Kharavela- Career& achievements
  - b) Anantavarman Chodagangadeva- Career and Achievement
  - c) Kapilendra Deva- Career & Achievement
- 2. Formation of the Province of Odisha.
  - a) PrajaMandal Movement.
  - b) Integration of Princely States
- 3. Contributions of Madhusudan Das, Krushna Chandra Gajapati,
- 4. Framing the Indian Constitution:
  - a) Making of the Constituent Assembly.
  - b) Salient features

**Total Classes-82** 

#### **BOOK PRESCRIBED:**

Higher Secondary (+2) History, Published by Odisha State Bureau of TextbookPreparation & Production, Bhubaneswar.

#### Council of Higher Secondary Education, Odisha,

# BASIC FOUNDATION COURSE (BFC) (Rationalized 2023) Political Science

### Class XI POLITICAL THEORY

#### **UNIT-I (Understanding Political Theory)**

No of Periods-06

- Political Theory: An Introduction-What is Politics? Natureand scope of Politics
- 2 **State:** Definition; Elements of State.
- 3 **Nature of State Activity:** Welfare *State;* Globalisation.

#### **UNIT-II** (Basic Concepts)

No of Periods 10

- 1 **Liberty:** Meaning; Types of Liberty
- 2 **Equality:** Meaning; Types.
- 3 **Justice:** Meaning; Types
- 4 **Rights:** Meaning; Types; Human Rights and its significance.
- 5 **Secularism:** Meaning & Significance

#### **UNIT-III (Indian Constitution)**

No of Periods 8

- 1 **Philosophy of the Constitution;** Constitution- the Making; Constituent Assembly; Preamble; Basic Features; Amendment Procedure.
- 2 Rights in the Indian Constitution; Fundamental Rights; Directive

Principles of State Policy; Fundamental Duties.

#### **UNIT-IV** (Constitution at work-I)

No of Periods-06

**Election and Representation**: Election Commission- Composition and Functions; **Legislature**: Parliament- Composition and Functions; State Legislatures (Odisha Vidhan Sabha) Composition and Functions.

#### **UNIT-V** (Constitution at work-II)

No of Periods- 10

- 1 **Executive:** President- Powers & Position; Prime Minister-Functions & Role; Governor- Powers and Position; Chief Minster-Functions & Role.
- 2 **Judiciary:** Structure of Judiciary; Supreme Court; High Court

# Class XII BFC (Rationalised 2024) Political Science Paper-II

## (DEMOCRACY IN INDIA AND INERNATIONAL POLITICS) POLITICS IN INDIA

#### **UNIT-I (Democracy in India)**

(No of Periods- 20)

- Democracy: Meaning, Types and Features; Challenges to Democratic Process in India- Inequality, Illiteracy, Regionalism, Naxalite Problem, Gender Inequality.
- 2 Party system in India: Features and Types

#### **UNIT-II** (Democratic process in India-1)

(No of Periods-14)

- 1 Federalism in India: Features; Centre-State relation
- 2 Local Governance in India-Rural & Urban Local Bodies- Composition & Functions.

#### Unit-III (Democratic process in India-II)

(No of Periods- 20)

- Challenges to Nation-Building: Meaning; Communalism,
   Casteism, Regionalism, Terrorism; Remedies.
- 2 Contemporary issues in Indian Politics: Popular Movements-Women Movement; Environment protection Movements; Development-Displacement Movements.

#### **CONTEMPORARY WORLD POLITICS**

#### UNIT-IV (India in World Politics)

(No of Periods-18)

- 1. Indian Foreign Policy: Basic Features
- 2. International Organizations: UN: Major Organs-General Assembly; Security Council; International Court of Justice; Reforms of the UN.

#### **UNIT-IV** (Issues in International Politics)

(No of Periods-8)

Environment and Natural Resources: Global Environmental Concerns; Development and Environment; Global Warming and Climate Change.

#### **BOOK PRESCRIBED:**

Bureau's Higher Secondary (+2)Political Science, Paper-I & II (English & Odia) Published by Odisha StateBureau of Textbook Preparation & Production, Bhubaneswar

## Council of Higher Secondary Education, Odisha BASIC FOUNDATION COURSE (BFC)

Vocational (Arts/Com) (Rationalized 2024)

#### **ECONOMICS**

#### Class XI

#### **Indian Economy and Statistics**

#### A. INDIAN ECONOMY

I. Status of Indian Economy

08 Periods 12 Marks

- Basic characteristics of contemporary Indian economy
- Structural changes in the Indian economy and the present state of relative contributions of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.
- Demographic features, Adverse effects of population growth and Population Policy of India
- II. Sectoral Development

10 Periods 15 Marks

- Agriculture- Importance, low productivity and its causes, Green Revolution, present agricultural situation.
- Industry Importance, Industrial Policies 1948,1956,1991.
- Infrastructure -Role, Economic Infrastructure (Energy, Transport and Communications) and Social Infrastructure (Education and Health)
- Foreign Trade Role, Composition, Direction.
- III. Economic Planning and Economic Reforms

07 Periods 13 Marks

• Planning -Meaning, Need, Objectives and Achievements, Niti Ayog

Economic Reforms Since 1991- need and main features of Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation.

#### IV. Current Challenges Facing the Indian Economy

17 Periods 20 Marks

- Poverty absolute and relative poverty, causes of poverty, important poverty alleviation programmes currently in place.
- Unemployment and underemployment causes, dimensions and government programmes currently in place.
- Inflation causes and anti-inflationary measures in place.
- Sustainable economic development Meaning of sustainable development, Economic growth and its adverse impact on Environment,
   Problems of global warming and climate change.

#### **B. STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS**

V. Introductory Statistics

10 Periods 10 Marks

- Meaning, scope, importance, uses and limitations of statistics in economics.
- Sources of statistical data- primary and secondary sources, NSSO and
   Census of India as sources of secondary data in India.
- Methods of collection of primary data census and sampling methods and their relative merits and demerits.

#### VI. Frequency Distribution

10Periods 10 Marks

- Meaning and types of variables and frequency distribution.
- Organisation of Data-Basics, Presentation of data Tabular and diagrammatic presentation, Bar diagram, Pie diagram, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Ogives, line graphs, Historigrams.

- Measures of Central Tendency- Simple and Weighted
- Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Concepts of Geometric Mean, Harmonic
   Mean
- Measures of Dispersion Absolute Measures Range, Quartile Deviation,
   Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation
   Relative Measures Coefficients of Range, Quartile Deviation,
   Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation
- Merits and Demerits of different Measures of Dispersion

# Vocational (Arts) BFC (Rationalised-2024) Paper- II

#### **Elementary Micro and Macro Economics**

#### A. INTRODUCTORY MICRO ECONOMICS

I. Introduction 10 periods 10 Marks

- Definition, scope and subject matter of economics.
- Meaning of economy and central problems of an economy-scarcity and choice, what, how and for whom to produce
- Basic concepts wants, utility, goods, value, price and wealth.
- II. Consumption and Demand

20 Periods 17 Marks

- Laws of consumption marginal and total utility, law of diminishing marginal utility, law of equimarginal utility and conditions of consumer's equilibrium.
- Demand meaning and determinants, individual and market demand, demand schedule and demand curve, movement along and shifts in the demand curve.
- Price elasticity of demand concept, determinants, measurement of price elasticity of demand; percentage and geometric methods (linear demand curve), relation of price elasticity of demand with total expenditure.
- III. Production 15 periods 10 Marks
  - Meaning of production and production function short run and long run.
  - Total, Average and Marginal Product,
  - Law of variable proportions and returns to a factor.

#### IV. Cost, Revenue and Supply

15 Periods15 Marks

- Money cost and real cost, implicit and explicit cost, fixed and variable cost, Total, average and marginal costs in the short run and their relationship (simple analysis)
- Revenue- Total, average and marginal revenue and their relationship
- Supply meaning and law of supply

### V. Market 10 Periods 10 Marks

- Meaning and forms of market, pure and perfect competition, price determination under perfect competition and effects of shifts in demand and supply.
- Meaning and features of monopoly, monopolistic competition and oligopoly.

#### B. INTRODUCTORY MACRO ECONOMICS

VI. Introduction 04Periods 05 Marks

 Meaning of macroeconomics, Distinction between macro-and microeconomics, subject matter of macro economics

#### VII. National Income

08 Periods 10 Marks

- Meaning and aggregates related to national income GNP, NNP, GDP and NDP at market price and factor cost.
- National disposable income (Gross and Net), Private Income, Personal income, Personal disposable income, Nominal and real national income.

#### VIII. Money, Banking

08 Periods15 Marks

- Meaning Types of money and Functions of Money.
- Meaning and Functions of Commercial Banks.
- Meaning Functions of Central Bank.

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. Bureau's Higher Secondary (+2) ECONOMICS, Part-I & II, Published by

OdishaState Bureau of Text Book Preparation and Production, Bhubaneswar