	First Unit Test			
	Hornbill	1. The Portrait of a Lady 2. We're Not Afraid to Die		
	Poetry	1. A Photograph 2. The Laburnum Top		
	Snapshots	1. The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse 2. The Address		
English	C.W. Skill	1. Classified Advertisements		
	Grammar	1. Tenses		
	Reading Section	1. Unseen Passage – factual, descriptive or literary, case-based		
		2. Note Making 3. Summarising		
	1. Sets : Sets and	their representations. Empty set. Finite & Infinite sets. Equal sets.Subsets.		
Maths		f real numbers especially intervals (with notations). Power set. Universal set.		
	Venn diagrams. U	Inion and Intersection of sets. Difference of sets. Complement of a set.		
		plement Sets. <b>2. Relations &amp; Functions:</b> Ordered pairs, Cartesian product of		
		ements in the cartesian product of two finite sets. Cartesian product of the set		
		(upto R x R x R). Definition of relation, pictorial diagrams, domain, co-		
		of a relation. Function as a special type of relation. Pictorial representation of		
	a function, domain	, co-domain & range of a function. Real valued functions, domain and range		
	of these functions,	constant, identity, polynomial, rational, modulus, signum, logarithmic and		
	greatest integer for	unctions, with their graphs. Sum, difference, product and quotients of		
	functions. Concept	t of exponential and logarithmic function. 3. Trigonometric Functions:		
		ative angles. Measuring angles in radians & in degrees and conversion from		
		nother. Definition of trigonometric functions with the help of unit circle. Truth		
	of the identity sin <sup>2</sup>	ity $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ , for all x. Signs of trigonometric functions. Domain and range of		
		tions and their graphs. Expressing $\sin (x\pm y)$ and $\cos (x\pm y)$ in terms of $\sin x$ ,		
		osy and their simple applications. Deducing the identities like the following:		
	$\tan(x+y) = \frac{\tan x}{2}$	$\frac{\pm \tan y}{x \tan y}, \cot(x \pm y) = \frac{\cot x \cot y \mp 1}{\cot y \pm \cot x}$		
	$1 \mp \tan(x \pm y) = 1$	$x \tan y$ $\cot y \pm \cot x$		
	$\sin\alpha\pm\sin\beta=2\sin$	$\sin\frac{1}{2}(\alpha \pm \beta)\cos\frac{1}{2}(\alpha \mp \beta)  \cos\alpha + \cos\beta = 2\cos\frac{1}{2}(\alpha + \beta)\cos\frac{1}{2}(\alpha - \beta)$		
		$\sin\frac{1}{2}(\alpha+\beta)\sin\frac{1}{2}(\alpha-\beta)$		
		sin 2x, cos2x, tan 2x, sin3x, cos3x and tan3x.		
	Introductory	Unit 4: Introduction: Meaning of microeconomics and macroeconomics;		
	Microeconomics	positive and normative economics. What is an economy? Central problems		
	(PART -A)	of an economy: what, how and for whom to produce; concepts of		
<b>Economics</b>		production possibility frontier and opportunity cost. Unit 5: Consumer's		
		Equilibrium and Demand: Consumer's equilibrium - 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.		
	Statistics for Unit 1: Introduction: What is Economics? Meaning, scope			
	Economics	importance of statistics in Economics Unit 2: Collection, Organisation		
	(PART – B)	and Presentation of data: Collection of data - sources of data - primary		
		and secondary; how basic data is collected, with concepts of Sampling;		
		methods of collecting data; some important sources of secondary data:		
		Census of India and National Sample Survey Organisation. <b>Organisation</b>		

<b>.</b>	C1 11 11 B			
<b>Economics</b>	Statistics for	of Data: Meaning and types of variables; Frequency Distribution.		
	Economics	Presentation of Data: Tabular Presentation and Diagrammatic Presentation		
	(PART - B)	of Data: (i) Geometric forms (bar diagrams and pie diagrams), (ii)		
		Frequency diagrams (histogram, polygon and ogive) and (iii) Arithmetic		
	TT 14 4 FP1 41	line graphs (time series graph).		
	Unit-1: Theoretical Frame Work:- Introduction to Accounting:- Ch-1: Meaning and			
		bjectives of Accounting: Accounting- concept, objectives, advantages and limitations, types		
		of accounting information; users of accounting information and their needs. Qualitative		
		accounting information, Role of accounting in business. Ch-2: Basic		
Accountancy		business transaction, capital, drawings, liabilities (non -current and current);		
	,	and current) fixed assets (tangible and intangible assets), receipts (capital		
		nditure (capital, revenue), expense, income, profits, gains, losses, purchases,		
	-	sales, sales return, goods, stock, inventory, trade receivables (debtors and		
		ade payables (creditors and bills payable), cost, vouchers, discount - trade		
		accounting Principles: Accounting entity, money measurement, accounting		
		ure, materiality, prudence, cost concept, matching concept and dual aspect		
		sistency. Fundamental accounting assumptions: GAAP Concept		
		Bases of Accounting: Cash basis and accrual basis Ch – 5: Accounting		
		ability in IndAS. Ch-7: Double entry system of accounting: Concepts		
		assifications of Accounts, Rule of debit and credit for assets, liabilities,		
		d expenses. Ch – 8: Origin of transactions- source documents / supporting		
		cash memo, pay in slip, cheque etc.), debit note, credit note, preparation of		
		rs – cash (debit and credit) and non cash (transfer). <b>Ch–20</b> Capital and		
		evenue: Classifications, Practical Aspects Ch -6: Accounting equation: analysis of		
		ctions using accounting equation. Rules of Debit and Credit Ch –9: Books of original		
	entry- Journal. <b>Ch</b> – <b>10</b> : Accounting for Good & Service Tax: Goods and Services Tax (GST):			
	Characteristics and Advantages.  Characteristics and Evaluation and Evaluation of Pusiness: History of Commerce in India: Indiagnous			
	Ch-1: Evolution and Fundamentals of Business: History of Commerce in India: Indigenous			
	Banking System, Rise of Intermediaries, Transport, Trading Communities: Merchant			
_ ~	Corporations, Major Trade Centres, Major Imports and Exports, Position of Indian Sub-			
B.St.		orld Economy. Business –Concept, Concept includes meaning and features,		
		on and employment-Concept, Objectives of business, Classification of		
		- Industry and Commerce, Industry-types: primary, secondary, tertiary-		
	Meaning and subgroups, Commerce-trade: (types-internal, external; wholesale and retail) and			
	auxiliaries to trade; (banking, insurance, transportation, warehousing, communication, and			
	advertising) – meaning, Business risk-Concept. <b>Ch-2: Forms of Business organizations:</b> Sole			
	Proprietorship-Concept, merits 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, types, merits, and			
	limitations, Company-Concept, merits and limitations; Types: Private and Public-Concept,			
	Formation of company-stages, important documents to be used in formation of a company			
	Choice of form of business organization. Ch - 3: Public, Private and Global Enterprises:			
		private sector enterprises – concept, Forms of public sector enterprises:		
		ertakings, Statutory Corporations and Government Company, Changing role		
	•	nterprises, Global enterprises, Joint ventures, Public private partnership –		
	concept.			

	Unit 1: Introduction to Computer System: Introduction to co	mputer and computing:	
	evolution of computing devices, components of a Computer System ar	nd their interconnections,	
	Input/Output devices, Computer Memory: Units of memory, types of	f memory – primary and	
	secondary, data deletion, its recovery and related security concerns	, Software: purpose and	
	types – system and application software, generic and specific purpose s	oftware.	
I.P.	Unit 2: Introduction to Python: Basics of Python programmin	g, Python interpreter -	
	interactive and script mode, the structure of a program, indentation	n, identifiers, keywords,	
	constants, variables, types of operators, precedence of operators, of	data types, mutable and	
	immutable data types, statements, expressions, evaluation of expression		
	output statements, data type conversion, debugging, Control Statements	s: if-else, for loop.	
	Unit I Changing Trends & Career in Physical Education		
	☐ Concept, Aims & Objectives of Physical Education		
	☐ Changing Trends in Sports playing surface, wearable gears and sports	ts equipment,	
	technological advancements		
Physical	☐ Career Options in Physical Education		
Education	☐ KheloIndia and Fit-India Program		
	Unit II Olympism		
	☐ Ancient and Modern Olympics		
	☐ Olympism— Concept and Olympics Values (Excellence, Friendship	& Respect)	
	☐ Olympics- Symbols, Motto, Flag, Oath, and Anthem		
	☐ Olympic Movement Structure- IOC, NOC, IFS, Other members		
	Unit V Physical Fitness, Health and Wellness		
	☐ Meaning and Importance of Wellness, Health and Physical Fitness		
	☐ Components/Dimensions of Wellness, Health and Physical Fitness		
	☐ Traditional Sports & Regional Games for promoting wellness		
Max. Marks:		Time: 1.30 Hours	
Note for Exam	.: Students will bring their next day's examination books and notebo	oks	

First Term Exam (+ 1st Unit Test)				
	Hornbill	3. Discovering Tut: The Saga Continues		
	Poetry	3. The Voice of the Rain		
English	Snapshots	3. Mother's Day		
	C.W. Skill	2. Poster		
	Grammar	2. Clauses 3. Re-ordering of sentences		
	Reading Section	1. Unseen Passage – factual, descriptive or literary, case-based		
	Reading Section	2. Note Making 3. Summarising		
		: Brief recall of two dimensional geometry from earlier classes. Slope of a		
	_	veen two lines. Various forms of equations of a line: parallel to axis, point -		
Maths	slope form, slope-intercept form, two-point form, intercept form, Distance of a point from a			
	line. 11. Conic Sections: Sections of a cone: circles, ellipse, parabola, hyperbola, a point, a			
	straight line and a pair of intersecting lines as a degenerated case of a conic section. Standard			
	equations and simple properties of parabola, ellipse and hyperbola. Standard equation of a			
	circle. 12. Introduction to Three -dimensional Geometry: Coordinate axes and coordinate			
	planes in three dimensions. Coordinates of a point. Distance between two points. <b>9. Sequence</b>			
	and Series: Sequence and Series. Arithmetic progression (A. P.). arithmetic mean (A.M.)			
	Geometric progression (G.P.), general term of a G.P., sum of <i>n</i> terms of a G.P., infinite G.P. and			
	its sum, geometric	mean (G.M.), relation between A.M. and G.M.		

Economics	Introductory Microeconomics (PART -A)  Statistics for Economics	Unit 5: Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand: 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 and expenditure method. Unit 6: Producer Behaviour and Supply-Meaning of Production Function—Short-Run and Long-Run. Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product. Returns to a Factor. Cost: Short run costs - total cost, total fixed cost, total variable cost; Average cost; Average fixed cost, average variable cost and marginal cost-meaning and their relationships.  Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation: Measures of Central Tendency- Arithmetic mean, median and mode.	
	(PART – B)		
Accountancy	Ch – 11: Books of original entry – Cash Book, Cash book: simple cash book, cash book with bank columns and petty cash book. Ch – 12: Books of Original entry – Special Purpose Subsidiary Books, Purchases Book, Sales Book, Purchases Return Book, Sales Return Book and Journal proper. Note: Including Simple GST calculations, Freight & cartage expenses. Ch-13: Ledger - format, posting from journal, Cash book and other special purpose books, balancing of accounts. Ch-14: Trial balance: objectives and preparation {Scope: Trial balance with balance method only}, Practical Aspects. Ch–15: Bank reconciliation statement-concept need and preparation Ch–19: Rectification of Errors: Errors: classifications-errors of omission, commission, principles, and compensating; their effect on Trial Balance.		
B.St	Detection and rectification of errors; preparation of suspense account.  Ch-4: Business Services: Business services and its types - Meaning. Banking: Types of bank		
	accounts- savings, current, recurring, fixed deposit and multiple option deposit account, Banking services with particular reference to Bank Draft, Banker's Cheque, Real Time Gross Settlement, National Electronic Funds Transfer, Bank Overdraft, Cash credit and e-banking meaning, Types of digital payment. <b>Insurance-:</b> Principles, Types —life, health, fire and marine insurance—concept, Postal Service-Mail, Registered Post, Parcel, Speed Post, Courier-meaning. <b>Ch-5: Emerging Modes of Business:</b> E-business-scope and benefits.		
I.P.	Lists: list operations - creating, initializing, traversing and manipulating lists, list methods		
	and built-in functions.  Dictionary: concept of key-value pair, creating, initializing, traversing, updating and deleting elements, dictionary methods and built-in functions.		
Physical Education	elements, dictionary methods and built-in functions.  Unit III Yoga  ☐ Meaning & Impotance of Yoga  ☐ Introduction to Ashtanga Yoga  ☐ Introduction to Yogic Kriyas (Shat Karma)  Unit IV Physical Education & Sports for CWSN (Children with Special Needs - Divyang)		
Education		bility and Disorder	
		ity, its causes & nature (Intellectual disability, Physical disability)	
	☐ Aim & Objective	e of Adaptive Physical Education	
		rofessionals for children with special needs ational Therapist, Physiotherapist, Physical Education Teacher, Speech	
	Therapist & Special		
		ntals of Anatomy, Physiology in Sports	

Note for Exam.: Students will bring their next day's examination books and notebooks			
Max. Marks: Th: 50 + Pr. 30 = 80 Min. Marks: 27 Time: 3.00 Hours			
	☐ Function and Structure of Respiratory system.		
	☐ Function and Structure of Circulatory system and heart.		
Education	☐ Functions of Skeletal system, classification of bone and types of joints.		
Physical	☐ Definition and Importance of Anatomy and Physiology in exercise and sports		

Second Unit Test				
	Hornbill 4.	The Adventure		
	Poetry 4.	Childhood		
English	Snapshots 4.	Birth		
		3. Speech		
	C	Gap filling (Tenses, Clauses)		
	Grammar 2.	Re-ordering/transformation of sentences		
	Reading 1.	Unseen Passage – factual, descriptive or literary, case-based		
	Section 2.	Note Making 3. Summarising		
Maths	<b>5. Complex Numbers and Quadratic Equations:</b> Need for complex numbers, especially 1, to be motivated by inability to solve some of the quadratic equations. Algebraic propertion of complex numbers. Argand plane. <b>8. Binomial Theorem:</b> Historical perspective, statement and proof of the binomial theorem for positive integral indices. Pascal's triangle, simple applications. <b>7. Permutations &amp; Combinations:</b> Fundamental principle of counting			
	Factorial n. (n!) I	Permutations and combinations, derivation of formulae for ${}^{n}p_{r}$ and ${}^{n}c_{r}$ and		
	solutions of linea  Limits and Deri  function and geo  functions trigono  relate it to slope  of functions. Deri	ections, simple applications. <b>6. Linear Inequalities:</b> Linear inequalities. Algebraic of linear inequalities in one variable and their representation on the number line. <b>13. Ind Derivatives:</b> Derivative introduced as rate of change both as that of distance and geometrically. Intuitive idea of limit. Limits of polynomials and rational trigonometric, exponential and logarithmic functions. Definition of derivative, a slope of tangent of the curve, derivative of sum, difference, product and quotient has. Derivatives of polynomial and trigonometric function.		
Economics	Introductory Microeconomics (PART -A)	ry Unit 6: Producer Behaviour and Supply: Revenue - total, average ar marginal revenue - meaning and their relationship. Producer's equilibrium		
Accountancy	computation of change in metho Method of recodi depreciation/accu Provisions and Re provisions and re	6: Depreciation: Concept, need, causes and factors, Other Similar terms; methods of utation of depreciation: straight line method, written down value method (excluding ge in method), Difference between SLM and WDV; Advantages of SLM and WDV, od of recoding depreciation (i) Charging to asset account (ii) Creating provision for ciation/accumulated depreciation account, Treatment of disposal of asset. Ch – 17: sions and Reserves: Provisions and reserves: concept, objectives and difference between sions and reserves; types of reserves- revenue reserve, capital reserve, general reserve pecific reserves.  6: Social Responsibility of Business and Business Ethics: Concept of social		

		e of social responsibility, Responsibility towards owners, investors,		
_ ~		ees, government and community. Environment protection and business-		
B.St		Business Ethics-Concept and Elements. Unit 7: Sources of Business		
		of business finance, Owners' funds- equity shares, preferences share,		
		receipt (GDR), American Depository Receipt (ADR), International (IDR) and retained earnings. Equity shares, preference shares, retained		
		merits and limitations. Global Depository Receipts (GDR), American		
	0	(ADR), International Depository Receipts (IDR) - Meaning. Borrowed		
	funds: debentures and bonds, loan from financial institution, loans from commercial banks,			
		le credit, Inter Corporate Deposits (ICD). Unit 8: Small Business and		
		preneurship Development (ED): Concept, Characteristics and Need		
		urship Development: Start-up India Scheme, ways to fund start-up		
		y Rights and Entrepreneurship. Small scale enterprise as defined by		
		(Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act), Role of small		
		th special reference to rural areas, Government schemes and agencies for		
		es: National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) and District Industrial pecial reference to rural, backward areas.		
		concepts and the Structured Query Language: Database Concepts:		
I.P.		abase concepts and its need, Database Management System. Relational		
		t of domain, tuple, relation, candidate key, primary key, alternate key		
	Advantages of usin	g Structured Query Language, Data Definition Language, Data Query		
		Manipulation Language, Introduction to MySQL, creating a database		
	using MySQL, Data Types: Data Definition: CREATE TABLE, Data Query: SELECT,			
	FROM, WHERE. Data Manipulation: INSERT.			
	Unit VI Test, Measurement & Evaluation			
	<ul> <li>□ Concept of Test, Measurement &amp; Evaluation in Physical Education &amp; sports.</li> <li>□ Classification of Test in Physical Education and Sports.</li> </ul>			
Physical	☐ Test administration guidelines in physical education and sports			
Education	Unit VIII Fundamentals of Kinesiology and Biomechanics in Sports			
		nportance of Kinesiology and Biomechanics in sports		
	☐ Principles of Bio			
		Iovements- Flexion, Extension, Abduction, Adduction, Rotation,		
	Circumduction, Sup			
Acr. Marles . 2		Concept and its application in body movements		
Max. Marks: 2		Min. Marks: 07 Time: 1.30 Hours		
Note for Exam.: Students will bring their next day's examination books and notebooks				
	Second Town Every (+1st Unit + 1st Town + 2nd Unit)			
	Second Term Exam (+1st Unit+ 1st Term + 2nd Unit)   Hornbil			
	Poetry	5. Father to Son		
English	Snapshots	5. The Tale of Melon City		
8	C.W. Skill	4. Debate		
		1. Tenses 2. Clauses 3. Reordering of sentences		
	Grammar	4. Transformation of sentences		
	Reading Section	1. Unseen Passage – factual, descriptive or literary, case-based		
	_	2. Note Making 3. Summarising		
	15. Statistics: N	Measures of dispersion; range, mean deviation, variance and standard		

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deviation of ungrouped/grouped data. <b>16. Probability:</b> Events; occurrence of eve			
Maths	'and' and 'or' events, exhaustive events, mutually exclusive events, Axiomatic (set theoretic) probability, connections with other theories of earlier classes. Probability of an		
	event, probability of 'not', 'and' and 'or' events.		
	Introductory Unit 7: Forms of Market and Price Determination under Pe		
	Microeconomics Competition with simple applications: Perfect competition - Features		
	(PART –A) Determination of market equilibrium and effects of shifts in demand and supply. Simple Applications of Demand and Supply: Price ceiling, price floor		
	Statistics for	Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation: Correlation – meaning	
<b>Economics</b>	<b>Economics</b>	and properties, scatter diagram; Measures of correlation - Karl Pearson's	
	(PART - B)	method (two variables ungrouped data) Spearman's rank correlation.	
	` ,	Introduction to Index Numbers - meaning, types - wholesale price	
		index, consumer price index and index of industrial production, uses of	
		index numbers; Inflation and index numbers.	
	Ch_21 · Financial S	tatements: Meaning of Objective and importance. Trading and profit and loss	
		t, operating profit and net profit. Balance sheet: need, grouping, marshalling	
		ities. Ch-22: Financial Statements – With Adjustments - Adjustments in	
		cial statements: with respect to closing stock, outstanding expenses, prepaid	
		ncome, income received in advance, depreciation, bad debts, provision for	
		vision for discount on debtors, abnormal loss, goods taken for personal use,	
		s free samples and manager's commission. Preparation of Trading and Profit	
Accountance	•		
Accountancy		ad Balance Sheet of a sole proprietorship with adjustments.	
	Project Work (An		
	1. Collection of source documents, preparation of vouchers, recording of transactions with		
	the help of vouchers.		
	2. Preparation of Bank Reconciliation Statement with the given cash book and the pass		
	book with twenty to twenty-five transactions.		
	Comprehensive project of any sole proprietorship business. This may state with journal		
	enteries and their ledgering, preparation of Trial balance. Trading and Profit and Loss		
	Account and Balance Sheet. Expenses, incomes and profit (loss), assets and liabilities are to be depicted using pie chart / bar diagram.		
B.St		ade: Internal trade - meaning and types services rendered by a wholesaler	
	and a retailer, Types of retail-trade-Itinerant and small scale fixed shops retailers, Large		
	scale retailers-Departmental stores, chain stores, concept, GST (Goods and Services Tax),		
	Concept and key-features. Ch- 10: International Trade: International trade – concept,		
	International trade: Advantages and disadvantages of international trade, Export trade-		
		es and procedure of Export Trade, Import Trade- Meaning, objectives,	
		dure, Documents involved in International Trade; indent, letter of credit,	
	shipping order, shipping bills, mate's receipt (DA/DP), specimen of the documents,		
	importance, World Trade Organization (WTO) meaning and objectives. <b>Project Work</b>		
I.P.	Unit 5: Introduction to the Emerging Trends: Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning,		
	Natural Language Processing, Immersive experience (AR, VR), Robotics, Big data and its		
		ernet of Things (IoT), Sensors, Smart cities, Cloud Computing and Cloud	
	Services (SaaS, IaaS, PaaS); Grid Computing, Block chain technology.		
Physical			
I II, DICUI	Unit IX Psycholog	y & Sports	
Education		y & Sports uportance of Psychology in Physical Education & Sports	

	☐ Team Cohesion and Sports Unit X Training and Doping in Sports			
☐ Concept and Principles				
☐ Training Load: Over L	☐ Training Load: Over Load, Adaptation, and Recovery			
☐ Concept of Doping and its disadvantages				
Max. Marks: Th: 50 + Pr. 30 = 80 Min. Marks: 27 Time: 3.00 Hours				
Note for Exam.: Students will bring their next day's examination books and notebooks				

Third Term Exam (Whole Syllabus)				
Max. Marks : Th: 50 + Pr. 30 =80	Min. Marks : 27	Time: 3.00 Hours		
Note for Exam.: Students will bring their next day's examination books and notebooks				

	Books Prescribed (XI Commerce Stream)				
Sr.	Subject	Book's Name	Publisher		
1	ENG.	GUIDE - ENGLISH CORE	LAXMI Pub.		
2	ENG.	HORNBILL (ENGLISH)	NCERT		
3	ENG.	SNAPSHOTS (ENGLISH)	NCERT		
4	A/C	APC ACCOUNTING	AVICHAL PUBLISHING COMPANY		
5	A/C	ACCONTING PART - I	NCERT		
6	A/C	ACCONTING PART - II	NCERT		
7	B.ST.	BUSINESS STUDIES	VK GLOBAL PUBLICATIONS		
8	B.ST.	BUSINESS STUDIES	NCERT		
9	ECO.	INTODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS	V.K. PUBLICATIONS		
10	ECO.	INTODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS	NCERT		
11	STAT.	STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS	V.K. PUBLICATIONS		
12	STAT.	STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS	NCERT		
13	I.P.	INFORMATICS PRACTICES	DHANPAT RAI & COMP.		
14	I.P.	PRACTICAL FILE - INFORMATICS PRACTICES	J.B. PUBLISHING HOUSE		
15	P.ED.	PHYSICAL EDUCATION	SARASWATI PUBLICATION		

### <u>Instructions</u>:-

- 1. Value Education consists of Moral Values, Manners & Etiquettes.
- 2. Value Education will be taught by the class teacher for 10 minutes in zero period everyday.