

Accountancy (Subject Code 055)
Class-XII (2025-26)

Theory: 80 Marks

3 Hours

Project: 20 Marks

Units		Marks
Part A	Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies	
	Unit 1. Accounting for Partnership Firms	36
	Unit 2. Accounting for Companies	24
		60
Part B	Financial Statement Analysis	
	Unit 3. Analysis of Financial Statements	12
	Unit 4. Cash Flow Statement	8
		20
Part C	Project Work	20
	Project work will include:	
	Project File	12 Marks
	Viva Voce	8 Marks
Or		
Part B	Computerized Accounting	
	Unit 4. Computerized Accounting	20
Part C	Practical Work	20
	Practical work will include:	
	Practical File 12 Marks	
	Viva Voce 8 Marks	

Part A: Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies

Unit 1: Accounting for Partnership Firms

Units/Topics	Learning Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Partnership: features, Partnership Deed.Provisions of the Indian Partnership Act 1932 in the absence of partnership deed.Fixed v/s fluctuating capital accounts. Preparation of Profit and Loss Appropriation account- division of profit among partners, guarantee of profits.Past adjustments (relating to interest on capital, interest on drawing, salary and profit sharing ratio).Goodwill: meaning, nature, factors affecting and methods of valuation - average profit, super profit and capitalization. <p><i>Note: Interest on partner's loan is to be treated as a charge against profits.</i></p> <p>Goodwill: meaning, factors affecting, need for valuation, methods for calculation (average profits, super profits and capitalization), adjusted through partners capital/ current account.</p> <p>Accounting for Partnership firms - Reconstitution and Dissolution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Change in the Profit Sharing Ratio among the existing partners - sacrificing ratio, gaining ratio, accounting for revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities and treatment of reserves, accumulated profits and losses. Preparation of revaluation account and balance sheet.Admission of a partner - effect of admission of a partner on change in the profit sharing ratio, treatment of goodwill (as per AS 26), treatment for revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities, treatment of reserves, accumulated profits and losses,	<p>After going through this Unit, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">state the meaning of partnership, partnership firm and partnership deed.describe the characteristic features of partnership and the contents of partnership deed.discuss the significance of provision of Partnership Act in the absence of partnership deed.differentiate between fixed and fluctuating capital, outline the process and develop the understanding and skill of preparation of Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.develop the understanding and skill of preparation profit and loss appropriation account involving guarantee of profits.develop the understanding and skill of making past adjustments.state the meaning, nature and factors affecting goodwilldevelop the understanding and skill of valuation of goodwill using different methods.state the meaning of sacrificing ratio, gaining ratio and the change in profit sharing ratio among existing partners.develop the understanding of accounting treatment of revaluation assets and reassessment of liabilities and treatment of reserves and accumulated profits by preparing revaluation account and balance sheet.explain the effect of change in profit sharing ratio on admission of a new partner.develop the understanding and skill of

<p>adjustment of capital accounts and preparation of capital, current account and balance sheet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retirement and death of a partner: effect of retirement / death of a partner on change in profit sharing ratio, treatment of goodwill (as per AS 26), treatment for revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities, adjustment of accumulated profits, losses and reserves, adjustment of capital accounts and preparation of capital, current account and balance sheet. Preparation of loan account of the retiring partner. • Calculation of deceased partner's share of profit till the date of death. Preparation of deceased partner's capital account and his executor's account. • Dissolution of a partnership firm: meaning of dissolution of partnership and partnership firm, types of dissolution of a firm. Settlement of accounts - preparation of realization account, and other related accounts: capital accounts of partners and cash/bank a/c (excluding piecemeal distribution, sale to a company and insolvency of partner(s)). <p>Note:</p> <p>(i) If the realized value of tangible assets is not given it should be considered as realized at book value itself.</p> <p>(ii) If the realized value of intangible assets is not given it should be considered as nil (zero value).</p> <p>(ii) In case, the realization expenses are borne by a partner, clear indication should be given regarding the payment thereof.</p>	<p>treatment of goodwill as per AS-26, treatment of revaluation of assets and re-assessment of liabilities, treatment of reserves and accumulated profits, adjustment of capital accounts and preparation of capital, current account and balance sheet of the new firm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain the effect of retirement / death of a partner on change in profit sharing ratio. • develop the understanding of accounting treatment of goodwill, revaluation of assets and re-assessment of liabilities and adjustment of accumulated profits, losses and reserves on retirement / death of a partner and capital adjustment. • develop the skill of calculation of deceased partner's share till the time of his death and prepare deceased partner's and executor's account. • discuss the preparation of the capital accounts of the remaining partners and the balance sheet of the firm after retirement / death of a partner. • understand the situations under which a partnership firm can be dissolved. • develop the understanding of preparation of realisation account and other related accounts.
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Unit-3 Accounting for Companies

Units/Topics	Learning Outcomes
<p>Accounting for Share Capital</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features and types of companies. • Share and share capital: nature and types. 	<p>After going through this Unit, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • state the meaning of share and share capital

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accounting for share capital: issue and allotment of equity and preference shares. Public subscription of shares - over subscription and under subscription of shares; issue at par and at premium, calls in advance and arrears (excluding interest), issue of shares for consideration other than cash. Concept of Private Placement and Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP), Sweat Equity. Accounting treatment of forfeiture and re-issue of shares. Disclosure of share capital in the Balance Sheet of a company. <p>Accounting for Debentures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Debentures: Meaning, types, Issue of debentures at par, at a premium and at a discount. Issue of debentures for consideration other than cash; Issue of debentures with terms of redemption; debentures as collateral security-concept, interest on debentures (concept of TDS is excluded). Writing off discount / loss on issue of debentures. <p>Note: Discount or loss on issue of debentures to be written off in the year debentures are allotted from Security Premium Reserve (if it exists) and then from Statement of Profit and Loss as Financial Cost (AS 16)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and differentiate between equity shares and preference shares and different types of share capital. understand the meaning of private placement of shares and Employee Stock Option Plan. explain the accounting treatment of share capital transactions regarding issue of shares. develop the understanding of accounting treatment of forfeiture and re-issue of forfeited shares. describe the presentation of share capital in the balance sheet of the company as per schedule III part I of the Companies Act 2013. explain the accounting treatment of different categories of transactions related to issue of debentures. develop the understanding and skill of writing off discount / loss on issue of debentures. understand the concept of collateral security and its presentation in balance sheet. develop the skill of calculating interest on debentures and its accounting treatment. state the meaning of redemption of debentures.
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Part B: Financial Statement Analysis

Unit 4: Analysis of Financial Statements

Units/Topics	Learning Outcomes
Financial statements of a Company: Meaning, Nature, Uses and importance of financial Statement. Statement of Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet in	After going through this Unit, the students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> develop the understanding of major headings and sub-headings (as per Schedule III to the

<p>prescribed form with major headings and sub headings (as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013)</p> <p>Note: <i>Exceptional items, extraordinary items and profit (loss) from discontinued operations are excluded.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Statement Analysis: Meaning, Significance Objectives, importance and limitations. • Tools for Financial Statement Analysis: Comparative statements, common size statements, Ratio analysis, Cash flow analysis. • Accounting Ratios: Meaning, Objectives, Advantages, classification and computation. • Liquidity Ratios: Current ratio and Quick ratio. • Solvency Ratios: Debt to Equity Ratio, Total Asset to Debt Ratio, Proprietary Ratio and Interest Coverage Ratio. Debt to Capital Employed Ratio. • Activity Ratios: Inventory Turnover Ratio, Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio, Trade Payables Turnover Ratio, Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio, Net Asset Turnover Ratio and Working Capital Turnover Ratio. • Profitability Ratios: Gross Profit Ratio, Operating Ratio, Operating Profit Ratio, Net Profit Ratio and Return on Investment. 	<p>Companies Act, 2013) of balance sheet as per the prescribed norms / formats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • state the meaning, objectives and limitations of financial statement analysis. • discuss the meaning of different tools of 'financial statements analysis'. • develop the skill of preparation of preparation of comparative and common size statement, understand their uses and difference between the two. • state the meaning, objectives and significance of different types of ratios. • develop the understanding of computation of current ratio and quick ratio. • develop the skill of computation of debt equity ratio, total asset to debt ratio, proprietary ratio and interest coverage ratio. • develop the skill of computation of inventory turnover ratio, trade receivables and trade payables ratio and working capital turnover ratio and others. • develop the skill of computation of gross profit ratio, operating ratio, operating profit ratio, net profit ratio and return on investment.
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Note: Net Profit Ratio is to be calculated on the basis of profit before and after tax.

Unit 5: Cash Flow Statement

Units/Topics	Learning Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, objectives Benefits, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Classification of Activities and preparation (as per AS 3 (Revised) (Indirect Method only) 	<p>After going through this Unit, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • state the meaning and objectives of cash flow statement.

<p>Note:</p> <p><i>(i) Adjustments relating to depreciation and amortization, profit or loss on sale of assets including investments, dividend (both final and interim) and tax.</i></p> <p><i>(ii) Bank overdraft and cash credit to be treated as short term borrowings.</i></p> <p><i>(iii) Current Investments to be taken as Marketable securities unless otherwise specified.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop the understanding of preparation of Cash Flow Statement using indirect method as per AS 3 with given adjustments.
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Note: Previous years' Proposed Dividend to be given effect, as prescribed in AS-4, Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date. Current years' Proposed Dividend will be accounted for in the next year after it is declared by the shareholders.

Project Work

One specific project based on financial statement analysis of a company covering any two aspects from the following:

1. Comparative and common size financial statements
2. Accounting Ratios
3. Segment Reports
4. Cash Flow Statements

OR

Part B: Computerised Accounting

Unit 4: Computerised Accounting

Overview of Computerised Accounting System

- Introduction: Application in Accounting.
- Features of Computerised Accounting System.
- Structure of CAS.
- Software Packages: Generic; Specific; Tailored.

Accounting Application of Electronic Spreadsheet.

- Concept of electronic spreadsheet.
- Features offered by electronic spreadsheet.
- Application in generating accounting information - bank reconciliation statement; asset accounting; loan repayment of loan schedule, ratio analysis
- Data representation- graphs, charts and diagrams.

Using Computerized Accounting System.

- Steps in installation of CAS, codification and Hierarchy of account heads, creation of accounts.
- Data: Entry, validation and verification.
- Adjusting entries, preparation of balance sheet, profit and loss account with closing entries and opening entries.
- Need and security features of the system.

Part C: Practical Work

Prescribed Books:

Financial Accounting -I	Class XI	NCERT Publication
Accountancy -II	Class XI	NCERT Publication
Accountancy -I	Class XII	NCERT Publication
Accountancy -II	Class XII	NCERT Publication
Accountancy – Computerised Accounting System	Class XII	NCERT Publication

Suggested Question Paper Design
Accountancy (Subject Code 055)
Class XII (2025-26)

Theory: 80 Marks
 Project: 20 Marks

3 hrs.

S N	Typology of Questions	Marks	Percentage
1	Remembering and Understanding: Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers. Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas.	32	40%
3	Applying: Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	24	30%
4	Analysing, Evaluating and Creating: Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations. Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria. Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.	24	30%
	TOTAL	80	100%

Business Studies (Subject Code 054)
CLASS–XII (2025-26)

Theory: 80 Marks
Project: 20 Marks

3 Hours

Units		Marks
Part A	Principles and Functions of Management	
1.	Nature and Significance of Management	16
2	Principles of Management	
3	Business Environment	
4	Planning	14
5	Organising	
6	Staffing	20
7	Directing	
8	Controlling	
	Total	50
Part B	Business Finance and Marketing	
9	Financial Management	15
10	Financial Markets	
11	Marketing Management	15
12	Consumer Protection	
	Total	30
Part C	Project Work (One)	20

Part A: Principles and Functions of Management

Unit 1: Nature and Significance of Management

Concept	After going through this unit, the student/ learner would be able to:
Management - concept, objectives, and importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the concept of management. Explain the meaning of 'Effectiveness and Efficiency. Discuss the objectives of management. Describe the importance of management.
Management as Science, Art and Profession	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine the nature of management as a science, art and profession.
Levels of Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the role of top, middle and lower levels of management
Management functions-planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the functions of management
Coordination- concept and importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the concept and

	characteristics of coordination. • Explain the importance of coordination.
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Unit 2: Principles of Management

Principles of Management - concept and significance	• Understand the concept of principles of management. • Explain the significance of management principles.
Fayol's principles of management	• Discuss the principles of management developed by Fayol.
Taylor's Scientific management - principles and techniques	• Explain the principles and techniques of 'Scientific Management'. • Compare the contributions of Fayol and Taylor.

Unit 3: Business Environment

Business Environment- concept and importance	• Understand the concept of 'Business Environment'. • Describe the importance of business environment
Dimensions of Business Environment - Economic, Social, Technological, Political and Legal	• Describe the various dimensions of 'Business Environment'. • Understand the concept of demonetization
Demonetization - concept and features	

Unit 4: Planning

Planning: Concept, importance and limitation	• Understand the concept of planning. • Describe the importance of planning. • Understand the limitations of planning.
Planning process	• Describe the steps in the process of planning.
Single use and Standing Plans. Objectives, Strategy, Policy, Procedure, Method, Rule, Budget and Programme	• Develop an understanding of single use and standing plans • Describe objectives, policies, strategy, procedure, method, rule, budget and programme as types of plans.

Unit 5: Organising

Organising: Concept and importance	• Understand the concept of organizing as a structure and as a
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	process. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the importance of organising.
Organising Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the steps in the process of organizing
Structure of organisation- functional and divisional concept. Formal and informal organization - concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe functional and divisional structures of organisation. • Explain the advantages, disadvantages and suitability of functional and divisional structure. • Understand the concept of formal and informal organisation. • Discuss the advantages, disadvantages of formal and informal organisation.
Delegation: concept, elements and importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of delegation. • Describe the elements of delegation. • Appreciate the importance of Delegation.
Decentralization: concept and importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of decentralisation. • Explain the importance of decentralisation. • Differentiate between delegation and decentralisation.

Unit 6: Staffing

Staffing: Concept and importance of staffing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of staffing. • Explain the importance of staffing
Staffing as a part of Human Resource Management concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the specialized duties and activities performed by Human Resource Management
Staffing process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the steps in the process of staffing
Recruitment process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the meaning of recruitment. • Discuss the sources of recruitment. • Explain the merits and demerits of internal and external sources of recruitment.
Selection – process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the meaning of selection. • Describe the steps involved in the process of selection.
Training and Development - Concept and importance, Methods of training - on the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of training and development.

job and off the job - vestibule training, apprenticeship training and internship training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appreciate the importance of training to the organisation and to the employees. • Discuss the meaning of induction training, vestibule training, apprenticeship training and internship training. • Differentiate between training and development. • Discuss on the job and off the job methods of training.
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Unit 7: Directing

Directing: Concept and importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the concept of directing. • Discuss the importance of directing
Elements of Directing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the various elements of directing
Motivation - concept, Maslow's hierarchy of needs, Financial and non-financial incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of motivation. • Develop an understanding of Maslow's Hierarchy of needs. • Discuss the various financial and non-financial incentives.
Leadership - concept, styles - authoritative, democratic and laissez faire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of leadership. • Understand the various styles of leadership.
Communication - concept, formal and informal communication; barriers to effective communication, how to overcome the barriers?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of communication • Understand the elements of the communication process. • Discuss the concept of formal and informal communication. • Discuss the various barriers to effective communication. • Suggest measures to overcome barriers to communication.

Unit 8: Controlling

Controlling - Concept and importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of controlling. • Explain the importance of controlling.
Relationship between planning and controlling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the relationship between planning and controlling
Steps in process of control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the steps in the process of controlling.

Part B: Business Finance and Marketing

Unit 9: Financial Management

Financial Management: Concept, role and objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the concept of financial management.• Explain the role of financial management in an organisation.• Discuss the objectives of financial management
Financial decisions: investment, financing and dividend - Meaning and factors affecting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the three financial decisions and the factors affecting them.
Financial Planning - concept and importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe the concept of financial planning and its objectives.• Explain the importance of financial planning.
Capital Structure – concept and factors affecting capital structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the concept of capital structure.• Describe the factors determining the choice of an appropriate capital structure of a company.
Fixed and Working Capital - Concept and factors affecting their requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the concept of fixed and working capital.• Describe the factors determining the requirements of fixed and working capital.

Unit 10: Financial Markets

Financial Markets: Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the concept of financial market.
Money Market: Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the concept of money market.
Capital market and its types (primary and secondary)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the concept of capital market.• Explain primary and secondary markets as types of capital market.• Differentiate between capital market and money market.• Distinguish between primary and secondary markets.
Stock Exchange - Functions and trading procedure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give the meaning of a stock exchange.• Explain the functions of a stock exchange.• Discuss the trading procedure in a stock exchange.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give the meaning of depository services and demat account as used in the trading procedure of securities.
Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) - objectives and functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State the objectives of SEBI. • Explain the functions of SEBI.

Unit 11: Marketing

Marketing – Concept, functions and philosophies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of marketing. • Explain the features of marketing. • Discuss the functions of marketing. • Explain the marketing philosophies.
Marketing Mix – Concept and elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of marketing mix. • Describe the elements of marketing mix.
Product – branding, labelling and packaging – Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of product as an element of marketing mix. • Understand the concept of branding, labelling and packaging.
Price - Concept, Factors determining price	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of price as an element of marketing mix. • Describe the factors determining price of a product.
Physical Distribution – concept, components and channels of distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of physical distribution. • Explain the components of physical distribution. • Describe the various channels of distribution.
Promotion – Concept and elements; Advertising, Personal Selling, Sales Promotion and Public Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of promotion as an element of marketing mix. • Describe the elements of promotion mix. • Understand the concept of advertising. • Understand the concept of sales promotion. • Discuss the concept of public relations.

Unit 12: Consumer Protection

Consumer Protection: Concept and importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of consumer protection. • Describe the importance of
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	<p>consumer protection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the scope of Consumer Protection Act, 2019
<p>The Consumer Protection Act, 2019: <i>Source:</i> http://egazette.nic.in/WriteReadData/2019/210422.pdf</p> <p>Meaning of consumer Rights and responsibilities of consumers Who can file a complaint? Redressal machinery Remedies available</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of a consumer according to the Consumer Protection Act, 2019. • Explain the consumer rights • Understand the responsibilities of consumers • Understand who can file a complaint and against whom? • Discuss the legal redressal machinery under Consumer Protection Act, 2019. • Examine the remedies available to the consumer under Consumer Protection Act, 2019.
<p>Consumer awareness - Role of consumer organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the role of consumer organizations and NGOs in protecting consumers' interests.

Unit 13: Project Work

CLASS XII: GUIDELINES FOR TEACHERS

Students are supposed to select one unit out of four and are required to make only **ONE project** from the selected unit. (Consist of one project of 20 marks)

1. Help students to select any ONE Topic for the entire year.
2. The topic should be assigned after discussion with the students in the class and should then be discussed at every stage of the submission of the project.

The teacher should play the role of a facilitator and should closely supervise the process of project completion. The teachers must ensure that the project work assigned to the students whether individually or in group are discussed at different stages right from assignment to drafts review and finalization. Students should be facilitated in terms of providing relevant materials or suggesting websites, or obtaining required permissions from business houses, malls etc for their project. The periods assigned to the Project Work should be suitably spaced throughout the academic session. The teachers **MUST** ensure that the student actually go through the rigors and enjoy the process of doing the project rather than depending on any readymade material available outside.

3. The students must make a presentation of the project before the class.
4. The teachers must ensure that the student's self-esteem and creativity is enhanced and both the teacher and the student enjoy this process.
5. The teachers should feel pride in the fact that they have explored the different dimensions of the project in an innovative way and their students have put in genuine work.

I. Project One: Elements of Business Environment

The teachers should help the students in selecting any one element of the following:

1. Changes witnessed over the last few years on mode of packaging and its economic impact. The teacher may guide the students to identify the following changes:

- a) The changes in transportation of fruits and vegetables such as cardboard crates being used in place of wooden crates, etc. Reasons for above changes.
- b) Milk being supplied in glass bottles, later in plastic bags and now in tetra-pack and through vending machines.
- c) Plastic furniture [doors and stools] gaining preference over wooden furniture.
- d) The origin of cardboard and the various stages of changes and growth.
- e) Brown paper bags packing to recycled paper bags to plastic bags and cloth bags.
- f) Re use of packaging [bottles, jars and tins] to attract customers for their products.
- g) The concept of pyramid packaging for milk.
- h) Cost being borne by the consumer/manufacturer.
- i) Packaging used as means of advertisements.

2. The reasons behind changes in the following:

Coca – Cola and Fanta in the seventies to Thums up and Campa Cola in the eighties to Pepsi and Coke in nineties.

The teacher may guide the students to the times when India sold Coca Cola and Fanta which were being manufactured in India by the foreign companies.

The students may be asked to enquire about

- a) Reasons of stopping the manufacturing of the above mentioned drinks in India THEN.
- b) The introduction of Thums up and Campa cola range.
- c) Re entry of Coke and introduction of Pepsi in the Indian market.
- d) Factors responsible for the change.
- e) Other linkages with the above.
- f) Leading brands and the company having the highest market share.
- g) Different local brands venturing in the Indian market.
- h) The rating of the above brands in the market.
- i) The survival and reasons of failure in competition with the international brands.
- j) Other observations made by the students

The teacher may develop the following on the above lines

3. Changing role of the women in the past 25 years relating to joint families, nuclear families, women as a bread earner of the family, changes in the requirement trend of mixers, washing machines, micro wave and standard of living.

4. The changes in the pattern of import and export of different Products.

5. The trend in the changing interest rates and their effect on savings.

6. A study on child labour laws, its implementation and consequences.

7. The state of 'anti plastic campaign,' the law, its effects and implementation.

8. The laws of mining /setting up of industries, rules and regulations, licences required for running that business.

9. Social factors affecting acceptance and rejection of an identified product. (Dish washer, Atta maker, etc)

10. What has the effect of change in environment on the types of goods and services?

The students can take examples like:

- a) Washing machines, micro waves, mixers and grinder.
- b) Need for crèche, day care centre for young and old.
- c) Ready to eat food, eating food outside, and tiffin centres.

11. Change in the man-machine ratio with technological advances resulting in change of cost structure.
12. Effect of changes in technological environment on the behaviour of employee.

II. Project Two: Principles of Management

The students are required to visit any one of the following:

1. A departmental store.
2. An Industrial unit.
3. A fast food outlet.
4. Any other organisation approved by the teacher.

They are required to observe the application of the general Principles of management advocated by Fayol.

Fayol's principles

1. Division of work.
2. Unity of command.
3. Unity of direction.
4. Scalar chain
5. Espirit de corps
6. Fair remuneration to all.
7. Order.
8. Equity.
9. Discipline
10. Subordination of individual interest to general interest.
11. Initiative.
12. Centralisation and decentralisation.
13. Stability of tenure.
14. Authority and Responsibility

OR

They may enquire into the application of scientific management techniques by F.W. Taylor in the unit visited.

Scientific techniques of management.

1. Functional foremanship.
2. Standardisation and simplification of work.
3. Method study.
4. Motion Study.
5. Time Study.
6. Fatigue Study
7. Differential piece rate plan.

Tips to teacher

- (i) The teacher may organize this visit.
- (ii) The teacher should facilitate the students to identify any unit of their choice and guide them to identify the principles that are being followed.
- (iii) Similarly they should guide the students to identify the techniques of scientific management implemented in the organisation.
- (iv) It may be done as a group activity.

(v) The observations could be on the basis of

- ☐ The different stages of division of work resulting to specialisation.
- ☐ Following instructions and accountability of subordinates to higher authorities.
- ☐ Visibility of order and equity in the unit.
- ☐ Balance of authority and responsibility.
- ☐ Communication levels and pattern in the organisation.
- ☐ Methods and techniques followed by the organisation for unity of direction and coordination amongst all.
- ☐ Methods of wage payments followed. The arrangements of fatigue study.
- ☐ Derivation of time study.
- ☐ Derivation and advantages of method study.
- ☐ Organisational chart of functional foremanship.
- ☐ Any other identified in the organisation

vi. It is advised that students should be motivated to pick up different areas of visit. As presentations of different areas in the class would help in better understanding to the other students.

vii. The students may be encouraged to develop worksheets. Teachers should help students to prepare observation tools to be used for undertaking the project. Examples; worksheets, questionnaire, interviews and organisational chart etc.

III. Project Three: Stock Exchange

The purpose of this project is to teach school students the values of investing and utilising the stock market. This project also teaches important lessons about the economy, mathematics and financial responsibility.

The basis of this project is to learn about the stock market while investing a specified amount of fake money in certain stocks. Students then study the results and buy and sell as they see fit.

This project will also guide the students and provide them with the supplies necessary to successfully monitor stock market trends and will teach students how to calculate profit and loss on stock.

The project work will enable the students to:

- ☐ understand the topics like sources of business finance and capital market
- ☐ understand the concepts used in stock exchange
- ☐ inculcate the habit of watching business channels, reading business journals/newspapers and seeking information from their elders.

The students are expected to:

- a) Develop a brief report on History of Stock Exchanges in India. (your country)
- b) Prepare a list of at least 25 companies listed on a Stock Exchange.
- c) To make an imaginary portfolio totalling a sum of Rs. 50,000 equally in any of the 5 companies of their choice listed above over a period of twenty working days.

The students may be required to report the prices of the stocks on daily basis and present it diagrammatically on the graph paper.

- ☐ They will understand the weekly holidays and the holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

They will also come across with terms like closing prices, opening prices, etc.

- During this period of recording students are supposed to distinctively record the daily and starting and closing prices of the week other days under the negotiable instrument act so that they acquire knowledge about closing and opening prices.
- The students may conclude by identifying the causes in the fluctuations of prices. Normally it would be related to the front page news of the a business journal, for example,
 - Change of seasons.
 - Festivals.
 - Spread of epidemic.
 - Strikes and accidents
 - Natural and human disasters.
 - Political environment.
 - Lack of faith in the government policies.
 - Impact of changes in government policies for specific industry.
 - International events.
 - Contract and treaties at the international scene.
 - Relations with the neighbouring countries.
 - Crisis in developed countries, etc.

The students are expected to find the value of their investments and accordingly rearrange their portfolio. The project work should cover the following aspects;

1. Graphical presentation of the share prices of different companies on different dates.
2. Change in market value of shares due to change of seasons, festivals, natural and human disasters.
3. Change in market value of shares due to change in political environment/ policies of various countries/crisis in developed countries or any other reasons
4. Identify the top ten companies out of the 25 selected on the basis of their market value of shares.

It does not matter if they have made profits or losses.

IV. Project Four: Marketing

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Adhesives | 20. Cutlery |
| 2. Air conditioners | 21. Cycle |
| 3. Baby diapers | 22. DTH |
| 4. Bathing Soap | 23. Eraser |
| 5. Bathroom cleaner | 24. e-wash |
| 6. Bike | 25. Fairness cream |
| 7. Blanket | 26. Fans |
| 8. Body Spray | 27. Fruit candy |
| 9. Bread | 28. Furniture |
| 10. Breakfast cereal | 29. Hair Dye |
| 11. Butter | 30. Hair Oil |
| 12. Camera | 31. Infant dress |
| 13. Car | 32. Inverter |
| 14. Cheese spreads | 33. Jams |
| 15. Chocolate | 34. Jeans |
| 16. Coffee | 35. Jewellery |
| 17. Cosmetology product | 36. Kurti |
| 18. Crayons | 37. Ladies bag |
| 19. Crockery | 38. Ladies footwear |

39. Learning Toys
40. Lipstick
41. Microwave oven
42. Mixers
43. Mobile
44. Moisturizer
45. Music player
46. Nail polish
47. Newspaper
48. Noodles
49. Pen
50. Pen drive
51. Pencil
52. Pickles
53. Razor
54. Ready Soups
55. Refrigerator
56. RO system
57. Roasted snacks
58. Salt

59. Sarees
60. Sauces/ Ketchup
61. Shampoo
62. Shaving cream
63. Shoe polish
64. Shoes
65. Squashes
66. Suitcase/ airbag
67. Sunglasses
68. Tea
69. Tiffin Wallah
70. Toothpaste
71. Wallet
72. Washing detergent
73. Washing machine
74. Washing powder
75. Water bottle
76. Water storage tank
77. Wipes

Any more as suggested by the teacher.

The teacher must ensure that the identified product should not be items whose consumption/use is discouraged by the society and government like alcohol products/pan masala and tobacco products, etc.

Identify one product/service from the above which the students may like to manufacture/provide [pre-assumption].

Now the students are required to make a project on the identified product/service keeping in mind the following:

1. Why have they selected this product/service?
2. Find out '5' competitive brands that exist in the market.
3. What permission and licences would be required to make the product?
4. What are your competitors Unique Selling Proposition.[U.S.P.]?
5. Does your product have any range give details?
6. What is the name of your product?
7. Enlist its features.
8. Draw the 'Label' of your product.
9. Draw a logo for your product.
10. Draft a tag line.
11. What is the selling price of your competitor's product?
 - (i) Selling price to consumer
 - (ii) Selling price to retailer
 - (iii) Selling price to wholesaler

What is the profit margin in percentage to the

- ☐ Manufacturer.
- ☐ Wholesaler.
- ☐ Retailer.

12. How will your product be packaged?
 13. Which channel of distribution are you going to use? Give reasons for selection?
 14. Decisions related to warehousing, state reasons.
 15. What is going to be your selling price?
 - (i) To consumer
 - (ii) To retailer
 - (iii) To wholesaler
 16. List 5 ways of promoting your product.
 17. Any schemes for
 - (i) The wholesaler
 - (ii) The retailer
 - (iii) The consumer
 18. What is going to be your 'U.S.P'?
 19. What means of transport you will use and why?
 20. Draft a social message for your label.
 21. What cost effective techniques will you follow for your product.
 22. What cost effective techniques will you follow for your promotion plan.
- At this stage the students will realise the importance of the concept of marketing mix and the necessary decision regarding the four P's of marketing.
- ☐ Product
 - ☐ Place
 - ☐ Price
 - ☐ Promotion

On the basis of the work done by the students the project report should include the following:

1. Type of product /service identified and the (consumer/industries) process involve there in.
2. Brand name and the product.
3. Range of the product.
4. Identification mark or logo.
5. Tagline.
6. Labeling and packaging.
7. Price of the product and basis of price fixation.
8. Selected channels of distribution and reasons thereof.
9. Decisions related to transportation and warehousing. State reasons.
10. Promotional techniques used and starting reasons for deciding the particular technique.
11. Grading and standardization.

Presentation and Submission of Project Report

At the end of the stipulated term, each student will prepare and submit his/her project report.

Following essentials are required to be fulfilled for its preparation and submission.

1. The total length of the project will be of 25 to 30 pages.
2. The project should be handwritten.
3. The project should be presented in a neat folder.
4. The project report should be developed in the following sequence-
 - ☐ Cover page should include the title of the Project, student information, school and year.

- ☐ List of contents.
- ☐ Acknowledgements and preface (acknowledging the institution, the places visited and the persons who have helped).
- ☐ Introduction.
- ☐ Topic with suitable heading.
- ☐ Planning and activities done during the project, if any.
- ☐ Observations and findings of the visit.
- ☐ Conclusions (summarized suggestions or findings, future scope of study).
- ☐ Photographs (if any).
- ☐ Appendix
- ☐ Teacher's observation.
- ☐ Signatures of the teachers.
- ☐ At the completion of the evaluation of the project, it should be punched in the centre so that the report may not be reused but is available for reference only.
- ☐ The project will be returned after evaluation. The school may keep the best projects.

ASSESSMENT

Allocation of Marks = 20 Marks

The marks will be allocated under the following heads:

1	Initiative, cooperativeness and participation	2 Mark
2	Creativity in presentation	2 Mark
3	Content, observation and research work	4 Marks
4	Analysis of situations	4 Marks
5	Viva	8 Marks
	Total	20 Marks

Suggested Question Paper Design
Business Studies (Subject Code 054)
Class XII (2025-26)
March 2026 Examination

Marks: 80

Duration: 3 hrs.

SN	Typology of Questions	Marks	Percentage
1	Remembering and Understanding: Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers. Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas	32	40%
2	Applying: Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way	24	30%
3	Analysing, Evaluating and Creating: Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations. Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria. Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.	24	30%
Total		80	100%

ENGLISH CORE
CLASS – XII (2025-26)

Section A
Reading Skills-22 Marks

I. Reading Comprehension through Unseen Passage

12+10 = 22 Marks

1. One unseen passage to assess comprehension, interpretation, analysis and inference. Vocabulary assessment will also be assessed via inference. The passage may be factual, descriptive or literary.
2. One unseen **case-based factual** passage with verbal/visual inputs like statistical data, charts etc. to assess comprehension, interpretation, analysis, inference and evaluation.

Note: The combined word limit for both the passages will be 700-750 words.

Multiple Choice Questions / Objective Type Questions and Short Answer Type Questions (to be answered in 40-50 words) will be asked.

Section B
Creative Writing Skills-18 Marks

3. Notice, up to 50 words. One out of the two given questions to be answered.
(4 Marks: Format :1 / Content: 2 / Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar: 1).
4. Formal/Informal Invitation and Reply, up to 50 words. One out of the two given questions to be answered. **(4 Marks:** Format: 1 / Content: 2 / Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar :1).
5. Letters based on verbal/visual input, to be answered in approximately 120-150 words. Letter types include application for a job with bio data or resume. Letters to the editor (giving suggestions or opinion on issues of public interest). One out of the two given questions to be answered. **(5 Marks:** Format: 1/Organisation of Ideas:1/Content:2/ Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar :1).
6. Article/ Report Writing, descriptive and analytical in nature, based on verbal inputs, to be answered in 120-150 words. One out of the two given questions to be answered.
(5 Marks:Format:1/Organisation of Ideas:1/Content:2/Accuracy of Spelling and Grammar:1).

Section C

Literature Text Book and Supplementary Reading Text- 40 Marks

This section will have variety of assessment items including Multiple Choice Questions, Objective Type Questions, Short Answer Type Questions and Long Answer Type Questions to assess comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation and extrapolation beyond the text.

7. One Poetry extract out of two, from the book **Flamingo**, to assess comprehension, interpretation, analysis, inference and appreciation. **(6x1=6 Marks)**
8. One Prose extract out of two, from the book **Vistas**, to assess comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation and appreciation. **(4x1=4 Marks)**
9. One prose extract out of two from the book **Flamingo**, to assess comprehension, interpretation, analysis, inference and evaluation. **(6x1=6Marks)**
10. Short answer type questions **(from Prose and Poetry from the book Flamingo)**, to be answered in 40-50 words each. Questions should elicit inferential responses through critical thinking. Five questions out of the six given, are to be answered. **(5x2=10 Marks)**
11. Short answer type questions, from **Prose (Vistas)**, to be answered in 40- 50 words each. Questions should elicit inferential responses through critical thinking. Any two out of three questions to be done. **(2x2=4 Marks)**
12. One Long answer type question, from **Prose/Poetry (Flamingo)**, to be answered in 120-150 words. Questions can be based on incident / theme / passage / extract / event as reference points to assess extrapolation beyond and across the text. The question will elicit analytical and evaluative response from the student. Any one out of two questions to be done. **(1x5=5 Marks)**
13. One Long answer type question, based on the chapters from the book **Vistas**, to be answered in 120-150 words, to assess global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the text. Questions to provide analytical and evaluative responses using incidents, events, themes, as reference points. Any one out of two questions to be done. **(1x5=5 Marks)**

Prescribed Books

1. **Flamingo:** English Reader published by National Council of Education Research and Training, New Delhi

Prose

- The Last Lesson
- Lost Spring
- Deep Water
- The Rattrap
- Indigo
- Poets and Pancakes
- The Interview
- Going Places

Poetry

- My Mother at Sixty-Six
- Keeping Quiet
- A Thing of Beauty
- A Roadside Stand
- Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

2. **Vistas:** Supplementary Reader published by National Council of Education Research and Training, New Delhi

- The Third Level
- The Tiger King
- Journey to the End of the Earth
- The Enemy
- On the Face of It
- Memories of Childhood
 - The Cutting of My Long Hair
 - We Too are Human Beings

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Assessment of Listening Skills	- 05 marks.
Assessment of Speaking Skills	- 05 Marks
Project Work	- 10 Marks

ENGLISH CORE
QUESTION PAPER DESIGN
CLASS- XII (2025-26)

Section	Competencies	Total marks
Reading Skills	Conceptual understanding, decoding, Analyzing, inferring, interpreting, appreciating, literary, conventions and vocabulary, summarizing and using appropriate format/s.	22
Creative Writing Skills	Conceptual Understanding, application of rules, Analysis, Reasoning, appropriate style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency, inference, analysis, evaluation and creativity.	18
Literature Text Book and Supplementary Reading Text	Recalling, reasoning, critical thinking, appreciating literary convention, inference, analysis, creativity with fluency.	40
	TOTAL	80
Internal Assessment	Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills	10
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening • Speaking 	5+5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Work 	10
	GRAND TOTAL	100

GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Classes XI-XII

Total Marks: 20

ALS must be seen as an integrated component of all four language skills rather than a compartment of two. Suggested activities, therefore, take into consideration an integration of the four language skills but during assessment, emphasis will be given to speaking and listening, since reading and writing are already being assessed in the written exam.

Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills: (5+5=10 Marks)

i. Activities:

- Subject teachers must refer to books prescribed in the syllabus.
- In addition to the above, teachers may plan their own activities and create their own material for assessing the listening and speaking skills.

ii. Parameters for Assessment: The listening and speaking skills are to be assessed on the following parameters:

- a. Interactive competence (Initiation & turn taking, relevance to the topic)
- b. Fluency (cohesion, coherence and speed of delivery)
- c. Pronunciation
- d. Language (grammar and vocabulary)

SUGGESTIVE RUBRICS

	1	2	3	4	5
Interaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions are mainly unrelated to those of other speakers • Shows hardly any initiative in the development of conversation • Very limited interaction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions are often unrelated to those of the other speaker • Generally passive in the development of conversation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develops interaction adequately, makes however minimal effort to initiate conversation • Needs constant prompting to take turns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interaction is adequately initiated and developed • Takes turn but needs some prompting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiates & logically develops simple conversation on familiar topics • Takes turns appropriately
Fluency & Coherence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noticeably/ long pauses; rate of speech is slow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually fluent; produces simple speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is willing to speak at length, however repetition is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speaks without noticeable effort, with a little repetition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speaks fluently almost with no repetition & minimal

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequent repetition and/or self-correction this is all right in informal conversation • Links only basic sentences; breakdown of coherence evident 	fluently, but loses coherence in complex communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Often hesitates and/or resorts to slow speech • Topics partly developed; not always concluded logically 	noticeable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hesitates and/or self corrects; occasionally loses coherence • Topics developed, but usually not logically concluded 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates hesitation to find words or use correct grammatical structures and/or self-correction • Topics not fully developed to merit. 	hesitation Develops topic fully & coherently
Pronunciation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequent inaccurate pronunciation • Communication is severely affected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequently unintelligible articulation • Frequent phonological errors • Major communication problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Largely correct pronunciation & clear articulation except occasional errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mostly correct pronunciation & clear articulation • Is clearly understood most of the time; very few phonological errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pronounces correctly & articulates clearly • Is always comprehensible • uses appropriate intonation
Vocabulary & Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates almost no flexibility, and mostly struggles for appropriate words • Many Grammatical errors impacting communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is able to communicate on some of the topics, with limited vocabulary. • Frequent errors, but self-corrects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is able to communicate on most of the topics, with limited vocabulary. A few grammatical errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is able to communicate on most of the topics with appropriate vocabulary • Minor errors that do not hamper communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is able to communicate on most of the topics using a wide range of appropriate vocabulary, using new words and expression • No grammatical errors

iii. Schedule:

- The practice of listening and speaking skills should be done throughout the academic year.
- The final assessment of the skills is to be done as per the convenience and schedule of the school.

Project Work + Viva: 10 Marks

Out of ten marks, 5 marks will be allotted for the project report/script /essay etc. and 5 marks for the viva

I. Schedule:

- Schools may refer to the suggestive timeline given in these guidelines for the planning, preparation and viva-voce of ALS based projects.
- The final assessment of the skills may be done on the basis of parameters suggested by the Board. Language teachers, however, have the option to adopt/ modify these parameters according to their school specific requirements.

II. Suggestions for Project Work:

- The Project can be inter-disciplinary in theme. The ideas/issues highlighted in the chapters/ poems/ drama given the prescribed books can also be developed in the form of a project. Students can also take up any relevant and age-appropriate theme.
- Such topics may be taken up that provide students with opportunities for listening and speaking. Some suggestions are as follows:

a) Interview-Based research:

Example:

- Students can choose a topic on which to do their research/ interview, e.g. a student can choose the topic: "Evolving food tastes in my neighbourhood" or "Corona pandemic and the fallout on families." Read the available literature.
- The student then conducts interviews with a few neighbours on the topic. For an interview, with the help of the teacher, student will frame questions based on the preliminary research/background.
- The student will then write an essay/ write up / report etc. up to 1000 words on his/her research and submit it. He/ She will then take a viva on the research project. The project can be done in individually or in pairs/ groups

b) Students listen to podcasts/ interviews/radio or TV documentary on a topic and prepare a report countering or agreeing with the speakers. Write an 800 - 1000 words report and submit. Take a viva on the report.

c) Students create their own video/ Audio, after writing a script. Before they decide a format, the following elements can be taken into consideration:

- Theme/topic of the audio / video. Would the child like to pick a current issue or something artistic like theatre?
- What are the elements that need to be part of the script?
- Will the video/audio have an interview with one or more guests?

- Would they prefer to improvise while chatting with guests, or work from a script?
- What would be the duration?
- How would they present the script/report to the teacher? Can it be in the form of a narrative?

d) Students write, direct and present a theatrical production, /One act play

This will be a project which will be done as a team. It will involve planning, preparation and presentation. In short, various language skills will be utilised. There will be researching, discussion, writing the script, auditioning and ultimately producing the play. The project will end with a presentation and subsequently a viva. Teachers will be able to assess the core language skills of the students and help them grow as 21st century critical thinkers.

II. Instructions for the Teachers: -

1. Properly orient students about the Project work, as per the present Guidelines.
2. Facilitate the students in the selection of theme and topic.
3. Create a rubric for assessment and share with the students before they start so that they know the parameters of assessment:
 - Teachers need to familiarize themselves with the method of assessing students with the rubric— a table with different criteria and a grading scale.
 - Choose the criteria on which you will grade students and list them along the left side of the page.
 - Create an even number of columns along the top of the page. These columns will represent potential skill levels of the students.
 - Assessing students on four/five criteria is an easy way to begin. For each criterion, define the ability that student would exhibit at each of the levels.
 - The more detailed you make your criteria, the easier it will be to evaluate each student and define the level at which the student is presenting.

{Sample Rubric is attached at the end for reference}

III. Parameters for Overall Assessment: -

1. Pronunciation:

- When evaluating the pronunciation of the students, teachers must listen for clearly articulated words, pronunciation of unusual spellings and intonation.
- Assess the students for the pronunciation skills and determine at which level the student needs improvement.

2. Vocabulary:

After noting their pronunciation levels, evaluate the students on the use of extensive and appropriate **vocabulary** during the viva. Check if students are using vocabulary appropriate to the context about which they are speaking.

3. Accuracy:

Grammar has always been an important component of language skills. As students speak/answer the questions during the viva, listen to their **grammatical structures**. *Are they competent enough to use multiple tenses? Is their word order correct in a given sentence?* An effective speaker will automatically use the correct grammatical structures of his language.

4. Communication:

Assessing the **communication skills** of the students means looking at more than language. Look at how creatively students use the language to make their points understood. Students with a low level of vocabulary and grammar may still have good communication skills if they are able to make the teacher understand their point of view.

5. Interaction:

- During the viva teachers need to ask the students some questions. Questions need to be based on the projects that have been suggested or chosen by the students.
- It is imperative for a teacher to read the essays/project reports before they can be ready to ask questions.
- Teachers need to observe how students answer the questions that are posed to them: *Are they able to understand and answer questions independently or can they answer only when the questions are translated into simpler words or repeated? Are they able to give appropriate responses in a conversation?*
- These elements of **interaction** are necessary for clear and effective communication. A student with effective interaction skills will be able to answer questions with relative ease and follow the flow of conversation.

6. Fluency:

- Fluency may be the easiest quality to judge in the students' speech: *How comfortable are they as they speak and express themselves? How easily do the words come out? Are there inappropriate pauses and gaps in the way a student speaks?*
- **Fluency** is a judgement of this communication and is an important criterion when evaluating speaking skills. These criteria: pronunciation, vocabulary, accuracy, interaction and fluency are all the hallmarks of a student's overall speaking abilities.
- Teachers must also remember that some **students may excel in one area and struggle in another**. Helping the students understand these issues will enable them to become effective speakers in future. Let your students know that you will be assessing them in these various areas when you evaluate their progress and encourage them to work and improve in these areas.
- **Finally**, teachers must remember that a proper evaluation of the students will take into consideration **more than just one oral interview on the final ASL project**. Teachers must take note of a student's progress throughout the academic year.

IV. Project-Portfolio/ Project Report

The **Project-Portfolio/Project Report** is a compilation of the work that the students produce during the process of working on their ALS Project.

The Project-Portfolio may include the following:

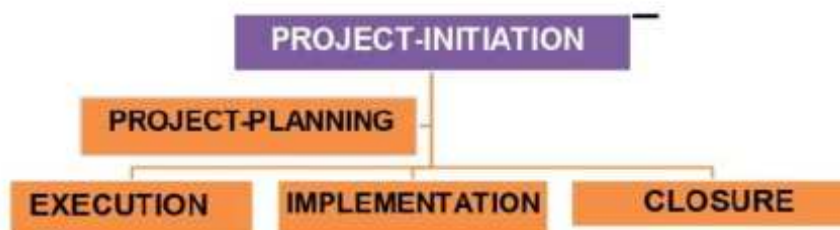
- Cover page, with title of project, school details/details of students.
- Statement of purpose/objectives/goals
- Certificate of completion under the guidance of the teacher.
- Students Action Plan for the completion of assigned tasks.
- Materials such as scripts for the theatre/role play, questionnaires for interview, written assignments, essays, survey-reports and other material evidence of learning progress and academic accomplishment.
- The 800-1000 words essay/Script/Report.
- Student/group reflections.
- If possible, Photographs that capture the positive learning experiences of the student(s).
- List of resources/bibliography

The following points must be kept for consideration while assessing the project portfolios:

- Quality of content of the project
- Accuracy of information
- Adherence to the specified timeline
- Content in respect of (spellings, grammar, punctuation)
- Clarity of thoughts and ideas
- Creativity
- Contributions by group members
- Knowledge and experience gained

V. Suggestive Timeline:

The FIVE Steps in Project Plan



Month	Objectives
Planning and Research for the Project Work Preferably till November-December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teachers plan a day to orient students about the ALS projects, details are shared with all stakeholders. Students choose a project, select team members and develop project- plan. Group meets (preferably online) and reports to the team leader about the progress: shortfalls and successes are detailed. Team leader apprises teacher-mentor. Students working individually or in pairs also update the teachers. A logical, deliverable and practical plan is drafted by the team/ pair/individual. Goals/objectives are clearly defined for all. Work is delegated to team members by the team leader. Students wishing to work alone develop their own plan of Action. Detailed project schedules are shared with the teacher.
December- January	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggestions and improvements are shared by the teacher, wherever necessary. Group members coordinate and keep communication channels open for interaction. Gaps (if any) are filled with the right skill sets by the Team Leader/ individual student. The final draft of the project portfolio/ report is prepared and submitted for evaluation.
January-February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students are assessed on their group/pair/individual presentations on allotted days. Final Viva is conducted by the External/Internal examiner.
February-March or as per the timelines given by the Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marks are uploaded on the CBSE website.

**SAMPLE RUBRIC FOR ALS Project Work (For Theatre/Role Play/Oral presentation/
Interview/ Podcast)**

CATEGORY	1	2	3	4	5
TIME LIMIT	Presentation is less than or more than 5 minutes long	Presentation exceeded or less than specified time limit by 4 to 5 minutes	Presentation exceeded or less than specified time limit by 3 to 4 minutes	Presentation exceeded or less than specified time limit by 2 to 3 mins	Student/ group adhered to the given time limit
CONTENT/ SCRIPT/ QUESTIONNAIRE	Script is not related to topic or issue	Well written script/content shows little understanding of parts of topic	Well written script/content shows good understanding of parts of topic	Well written script/content shows a good understanding of subject topic	Well written script/content shows full understanding of subject topic
CREATIVITY	No props/ costumes/ stage presentation lack-lustre	Some work done, average stage set-up and costumes	Well organized presentation, could have improved	Logical use of props, reasonable work done, creative	Suitable props /effort seen/ considerable work done/ Creative and relevant costumes
PREPAREDNESS	Student/ group seems to be unprepared	Some visible preparedness but Rehearsal is lacking	Somewhat prepared, rehearsal is lacking	Good preparedness but need better rehearsal	Complete Preparedness /rehearsed presentation
CLARITY OF SPEECH	Lack of clarity in presentation many words mis-pronounced	Speaks clearly some words are mis-pronounced	Speaks clearly 90% of the time/ a few mis-pronounced words	Speaks clearly and distinctly 95% of time/ Few mis-pronounced words	Speaks clearly distinctly 95% of time/ fluency in pronunciation
USE OF PROPS (Theatre/Role Play)	Only 1/no relevant props used Very little use of facial expressions /body language, Does not generate much interest	1 to 2 relevant props used Little Use of facial expressions and body language	2 to 3 relevant props used Facial expressions and body language is used to try to generate some enthusiasm	3 to 4 relevant props used Facial expression and body language sometimes generate enthusiasm with the topic	4 to 5 relevant props used Facial expression and body language generate enthusiasm with the topic
PORTFOLIO-PRESENTATION	Inadequate & unimpressive	Somewhat suitable & convincing	Adequate & relevant	Interesting, enjoyable & relevant	Brilliant, creative& exceptional

CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

CURRICULUM FOR SESSION 2025-2026

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (SUB. CODE - 843)

JOB ROLE: AI Assistant

CLASS – XII

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a transformative field in computer science that focuses on creating intelligent systems capable of learning, adapting, and self-improving. These systems can process vast amounts of data with remarkable speed and accuracy, surpassing human capabilities in many domains. AI's impact extends across disciplines, offering innovative solutions to some of the world's most pressing challenges. From revolutionizing healthcare with advanced diagnostics and personalized treatments to enhancing agricultural practices and ensuring food security, AI has the power to reshape industries. It can improve access to quality education, and play a pivotal role in protecting and restoring our planet's ecosystems by cleaning our oceans, air, and water. The possibilities for leveraging AI to create a better future are boundless, provided we harness its potential responsibly and ethically.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Develop an informed perspective on Artificial Intelligence (AI), enabling them to think critically about its implications for society and the world.
2. Understand the role of Python in AI development and its practical applications.
3. Harness the power of AI using no-code tools like Orange Data Mining to solve complex problems efficiently.
4. Comprehend the significance of Data Science Methodology in a Capstone Project to address real-world challenges.
5. Explore the fundamentals of computer vision and its applications in processing and analyzing digital images and videos, as well as its role in intelligent machines.
6. Delve into the diverse possibilities of Generative AI, including image generation, text synthesis, audio production, and video creation.
7. Understand the structure and components of neural networks, building a foundational knowledge of deep learning.
8. Appreciate the value of storytelling as a powerful tool to communicate ideas, insights, and solutions effectively in the context of AI.

SCHEME OF UNITS:

This course follows a structured sequence of instructional units designed to develop employability and vocational skills among students. These units are carefully crafted to integrate seamlessly with other educational subjects, fostering a holistic learning experience.

CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (SUBJECT CODE - 843)

CLASS – XII (SESSION 2025-2026)

Total Marks: 100 (Theory-50 + Practical-50)

	UNITS	NO. OF HOURS		MAX MARKS
PART A	EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS			
	Unit 1: Communication Skills-IV	15		2
	Unit 2: Self-Management Skills-IV	10		2
	Unit 3: ICT Skills-IV	15		2
	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills-IV	10		2
	Unit 5: Green Skills-IV	10		2
	TOTAL	60		10
PART B	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS	Th.	Prac.	
	Unit 1: Python Programming – II*	6	18	(*to be evaluated in practicals only)
	Unit 2: Data Science Methodology: An Analytic Approach to Capstone Project	8	12	8
	Unit 3: Making Machines See	6	12	6
	Unit 4: AI with Orange Data Mining Tool*	4	18	(*to be evaluated in practicals only)
	Unit 5: Introduction to Big Data and Data Analytics	7	12	6
	Unit 6: Understanding Neural Networks	8	12	8
	Unit 7: Generative AI	6	12	7
	Unit 8: Data Storytelling	5	4	5
	TOTAL	50	100	40
PART C	PRACTICAL WORK / PROJECT WORK			
	Capstone Project + Project Documentation (As per the process given in “Project Guidelines”, on page 2 of CBSE IBM Projects Cookbook) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capstone Project =15 Marks Project Documentation = 6 Marks Video= 4 Marks 			25
	Practical File			10
	Lab Test (Python and Orange Data Mining)			10
	Viva Voce (based on Capstone Project + Practical File)			5
	TOTAL			50
	GRAND TOTAL (THEORY + PRACTICAL)			100

(NOTE: *marked units/portion is to be evaluated in practicals only)

DETAILED CURRICULUM/TOPICS FOR CLASS XII

Part-A: EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

S. No.	Units	Duration in Hours
1.	Unit 1: Communication Skills-IV	15
2.	Unit 2: Self-management Skills-IV	10
3.	Unit 3: Information and Communication Technology Skills-IV	15
4.	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills-IV	10
5.	Unit 5: Green Skills-IV	10
	TOTAL	60

NOTE: The detailed curriculum/ topics to be covered under Part A: Employability Skills can be downloaded from the CBSE website.

Part-B - SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS

❖ Unit 1: Python Programming – II*

❖ Unit 2: Data Science Methodology: An Analytic Approach to Capstone Project

❖ Unit 3: Making Machines See

❖ Unit 4: AI with Orange Data Mining Tool*

❖ Unit 5: Introduction to Big Data and Data Analytics

❖ Unit 6: Understanding Neural Networks

❖ Unit 7: Generative AI

❖ Unit 8: Data Storytelling

(NOTE: *marked units/portion is to be evaluated in practicals only)

UNIT 1: PYTHON PROGRAMMING - II *(to be evaluated in practicals only)

SUB-UNIT	LEARNING OUTCOMES	ACTIVITY/PRACTICALS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recap of NumPy library Recap of Pandas Library Importing and Exporting Data between CSV Files and DataFrames Handling missing value Linear Regression algorithm (**For Advanced Learners) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the fundamental concepts of the NumPy and Pandas libraries to perform data manipulation and analysis tasks Import and export data between CSV files and Pandas Data Frames, ensuring data integrity and consistency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Import and Export Data between CSV Files and DataFrames Implement Linear Regression algorithm on Google Colab or any Python IDE. (**For Advanced Learners)

UNIT 2: DATA SCIENCE METHODOLOGY: AN ANALYTIC APPROACH TO CAPSTONE PROJECT

SUB-UNIT	LEARNING OUTCOMES	ACTIVITY/PRACTICALS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to Data Science Methodology• Steps for Data Science Methodology• Model Validation Techniques• Model Performance-Evaluation Metrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integrate Data Science Methodology steps into the Capstone Project.• Identify the best way to represent a solution to a problem.• Understand the importance of validating machine learning models• Use key evaluation metrics for various machine learning tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Calculate MSE and RMSE values for the data given using MS Excel• Calculate Precision, Recall, F1 score, and Accuracy from the given confusion matrix• Python Code to Evaluate a Model (*to be evaluated in practicals only)

UNIT 3: MAKING MACHINES SEE

SUB-UNIT	LEARNING OUTCOMES	ACTIVITY/PRACTICALS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How Machines See• Working of Computer Vision• Computer Vision Process• Applications of Computer Vision• Challenges of Computer Vision• The Future of Computer Vision• Working with OpenCV (**For Advanced Learners)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain computer vision and its significance in visual data analysis.• Understand key stages of computer vision, including acquisition, preprocessing, feature extraction, and analysis.• Identify real-world applications in fields like healthcare, surveillance, and autonomous vehicles.• Analyze challenges such as ethics, privacy, and technical limitations.• Explore future advancements and transformative potential of computer vision.• Develop basic skills in using OpenCV and deploying machine learning models online.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Binary Art - Recreating Images with 0s and 1s• Creating a Website Containing an ML Model• Working with OpenCV to load, display and resize images (**For Advanced Learners)

UNIT 4: AI WITH ORANGE DATA MINING TOOL (*to be evaluated in practicals only)

SUB-UNIT	LEARNING OUTCOMES	ACTIVITY/PRACTICALS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is Data Mining?• Introduction to Orange Data Mining Tool• Beneficiaries of Orange data mining• Getting started with Orange tool• Components of Orange• Default Widget Catalogue• Key domains of AI with ORANGE DATA MINING TOOL	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop proficiency in utilizing the Orange Data Mining tool, enabling them to navigate its interface, employ its features, and execute data analysis tasks effectively.• Demonstrate the ability to apply Orange in real-world scenarios across diverse domains of artificial intelligence, including data science, computer vision, and natural language processing (NLP), through hands-on projects and case studies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Load and visualize the Iris dataset using Scatter Plot and other widgets.• Use classification widgets• Evaluating the Classification Model with Orange• Computer Vision with Orange• Natural Language Processing with Orange

UNIT 5: INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA AND DATA ANALYTICS

SUB-UNIT	LEARNING OUTCOMES	ACTIVITY/PRACTICALS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to Big Data• Types of Big Data• Advantages and Disadvantages of Big Data• Characteristics of Big Data• Big Data Analytics• Working on Big Data Analytics• Mining Data Streams• Future of Big Data Analytics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding Big Data, its types, advantages and disadvantages.• Recognize the characteristics of Big Data.• Explain the concept of Big Data Analytics and its significance.• Analyze the future trends in the field of Big Data Analytics.• Understanding the term Mining Data Streams.	<p>*Performing Big Data analytics with Orange Data mining tool. (*to be evaluated in practicals only)</p>

UNIT 6: UNDERSTANDING NEURAL NETWORKS

SUB-UNIT	LEARNING OUTCOMES	ACTIVITY/PRACTICALS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Parts of a Neural NetworkComponents of a Neural NetworkWorking of a Neural NetworkTypes of Neural NetworksFuture of Neural Networks and Societal Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Explain the basic structure and components of a neural network.Identify different types of neural networks and their respective applications.Understand machine learning and neural networks through hands-on projects, interactive tools, and Python programming.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Explore Machine Learning for Kids to create a neural network for identifying animals and birds.Build a TensorFlow model to convert Celsius to Fahrenheit (*to be evaluated in practicals only)Use Python Keras to create and train a neural network predicting Fahrenheit from Celsius. (**For Advanced Learners)Classification problem using TensorFlow playground

UNIT 7: GENERATIVE AI

SUB-UNIT	LEARNING OUTCOMES	ACTIVITY/PRACTICALS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Introduction to Generative AIWorking of Generative AIGenerative and Discriminative modelsApplications of Generative AILLM- Large Language ModelFuture of Generative AIEthical and Social Implications of Generative AI	<ul style="list-style-type: none">How Generative AI works.Differentiate between Generative AI and Discriminative AI and identify their use cases.Explore ethical, social, and legal concerns.Gain hands-on experience using AI tools to generate creative and analytical outputs, such as images, texts, and videos.Use the Gemini API to design and deploy a functional chatbot.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Signing up for Canva Activity.Animaker's AI Video Generation tool.Use Google Gemini to craft prompts and generate text outputs.Explore ChatGPT for conversational text generation and creative tasks.Write Python code to initialize the Gemini API and create a chat bot. (**For Advanced Learners)

UNIT 8: DATA STORYTELLING

SUB-UNIT	LEARNING OUTCOMES	ACTIVITY/PRACTICALS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to Storytelling• Elements of a Story• Introduction to Data Storytelling• Why is Data Storytelling Powerful?• Essential Elements of Data Storytelling• Narrative Structure of a Data Story (Freytag's Pyramid)• Types of Data and Visualizations for Different Data• Steps to Create a Story Through Data• Ethics in Data Storytelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the benefits of storytelling.• Appreciate the role of data storytelling in data analysis, data science, and AI.• Learn to combine data, visuals, and narrative to present complex information effectively.• Gain skills to draw meaningful insights from data stories.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create an effective data story using given data.

****Note- All portions under Advanced Learners are not to be evaluated in Theory or Practical Examinations.**

(NOTE: *marked units/portion is to be evaluated in practicals only)

PART – C:

1. Practical File:

The following are to be included in the Practical File

1. Minimum 6 programs of Python.
2. Minimum 3 programs using Orange Data Mining tool.
3. Minimum 1 problem to create a Data Story using all steps of Data Storytelling.

Optional Programs- for practical File

- Demonstration of train-test split in Linear Regression using Python.
- Chatbot using Google Gemini API.
- Orange Data Mining for Data Analytics.
- Classification problem using TensorFlow playground.
- Regression problem using TensorFlow playground.

(snapshots to be attached)

Sample programs for reference

I. Python

1. Write Python code to create a Pandas DataFrame using any sequence data type.
 - a) Display the DataFrame.
 - b) Display first 5 records.
 - c) Display last 10 records.
 - d) Display the number of missing values in the dataset.
2. Download dataset in the form of CSV from any public open-source website.
 - a) Read CSV File and convert it into Pandas DataFrame.
 - b) Perform statistical functions on the dataset to check the data, checking missing values, filling missing data etc.
3. Python Code to Evaluate a Model.

II. Orange Data Mining

1. Perform step wise procedure of Data Visualization using the Orange Data Mining Tool.
2. Perform Classification with Orange Data Mining.
3. Evaluate the Classification Model with Orange.
4. Perform Image analytics using the Orange data mining tool.
5. Write down steps to visualize word frequencies with Word Cloud using the Orange Data Mining tool.

Note: Snapshots of all the steps and outputs to be taken and pasted in the practical file.

III. Data Storytelling (Sample)

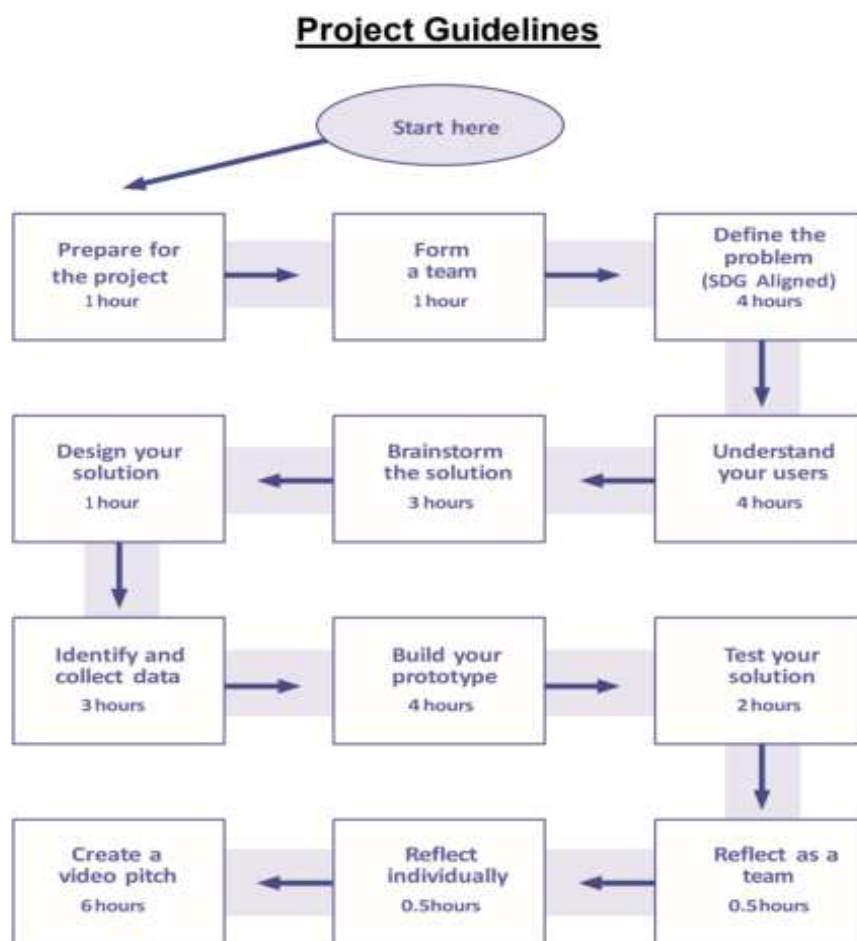
Using available data on student enrollment, attendance, and dropout rates, create a compelling data story that explores the impact of the Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) since its launch in 1995. Uncover trends, patterns, and correlations in the data to tell a story about how the implementation of the MDMS may have influenced dropout rates in the state over the years. Consider incorporating visualizations, charts, and graphs to effectively communicate your findings. Additionally, analyze any external factors or events that might have played a role in shaping these trends. Your goal is to provide a comprehensive narrative that highlights the relationship between the MDMS and student dropout rates in the state.

2. Capstone Project:

Capstone Project Guidelines:

- In a group, minimum 3 and maximum 5 students are allowed.
- Their projects should be aligned with any of the SDGs.
- Students will complete their Capstone Project in Class XII and complete the project documentation.
- Video of the Capstone Project should be exactly of 3 minutes duration.
- The video will have the following components:
 - a. Problem statement
 - b. To which SDG the project is aligned to
 - c. AI concept/domains/algorithms used
 - d. Working of the project
 - e. Conclusion
 - f. Acknowledgement to the teacher

Please refer to the Project guidelines of [CBSE-IBM AI PROJECT COOKBOOK \(Page -2\)](#)



Note for Educators: Python or No code/low code platforms like Orange Data Mining tool can be chosen by the students for developing their Capstone Projects.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS/ MATERIALS:

The list given below is suggestive and an exhaustive list should be compiled by the teacher(s) teaching the subject. Only basic tools, equipment and accessories should be procured by the Institution so that the routine tasks can be performed by the students regularly for practice and acquiring adequate practical experience.

S. NO.	ITEM NAME, DESCRIPTION & SPECIFICATION
A	HARDWARE
1	Computer with latest configuration or minimum core I5 Processor or equivalent with minimum 8 GB RAM, 512 GB SSD, 17" LED Monitor, NIC Card, 3 button Mouse, Camera, 105 keys keyboard, speakers, mic, WiFi / Internet connectivity, Webcam, UPS, Dual Band Wireless Connectivity Min 100 Mbps and integrated graphic cards
2	Fire extinguisher
B	SOFTWARE SPECIFICATIONS
1	Any Operating System with antivirus activated
2	Python IDLE
3	Anaconda Navigator Distribution – Python IDE installed with software: NumPy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Scikit Learn)
4	Productivity Suite: Any (Google+ Suite recommended)
5	Orange Data Mining Tool

Additional Recommendations:

- Ensure regular updates and maintenance for all installed software to benefit from bug fixes, security patches, and new features.
- Provide licenses for commercial software, such as MS Office, as per the school's requirements and budget.
- Encourage teachers and students to stay updated with the latest versions of the software and tools and provide resources for learning and support.
- Consider implementing version control systems (e.g., Git) to facilitate collaborative coding and project management.

TEACHER'S/ TRAINER'S QUALIFICATIONS:

Qualification and other requirements for appointment of teachers/trainers for teaching this subject, on contractual basis should be decided by the State/ UT. The suggestive qualifications and minimum competencies for the teacher should be as follows:

Qualification	Minimum Competencies	Age Limit
Diploma in Computer Science/ Information Technology OR Bachelor Degree in Computer Application/ Science/ Information Technology (BCA, B.Sc. Computer Science/ Information Technology) OR Graduate with PGDCA OR DOEACCA Level Certificate. The suggested qualification is the minimum criteria. However higher qualifications will also be acceptable.	The candidate should have a minimum of 1 year of work experience in the same job role. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> S/he should be able to communicate in English and local language. S/he should have knowledge of equipment, tools, material, Safety, Health & Hygiene.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18-37 years (as on Jan. 01 (year)) Age relaxation to be provided as per Govt. rules

Teachers/Trainers form the backbone of Skill (Vocational) Education being imparted as an integral part of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA). They are directly involved in teaching of Skill (vocational) subjects and also serve as a link between the industry and the schools for arranging industry visits, On-the-Job Training (OJT) and placement.

These guidelines have been prepared with an aim to help and guide the States in engaging quality Teachers/Trainers in the schools. Various parameters that need to be looked into while engaging the Vocational Teachers/Trainers are mode and procedure of selection of Teachers/ Trainers, Educational Qualifications, Industry Experience, and Certification/ Accreditation.

The State may engage Teachers/Trainers in schools approved under the component of scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education under RMSA in following ways:

- (i) Directly as per the prescribed qualifications and industry experience suggested by the PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education (PSSCIVE), NCERT or the respective Sector Skill Council (SSC).

OR

- (ii) Through accredited Vocational Training Providers accredited under the National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF*) approved by the National Skill Qualification Committee on 21.07.2016. If the State is engaging Vocational Teachers/Trainers through the Vocational Training Provider (VTP), it should ensure that VTP should have been accredited at NQAF Level 2 or higher.

The National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF) provides the benchmarks or quality criteria which the different organizations involved in education and training must meet in order to be accredited by competent bodies to provide government- funded education and training/skills activities. This is applicable to all organizations offering NSQF-compliant qualifications.

The educational qualifications required for being a Teacher/Trainer for a particular job role are clearly mentioned in the curriculum for the particular NSQF compliant job role. The State should ensure that teachers/ trainers deployed in the schools have relevant technical competencies for the NSQF qualification being delivered. Teachers/Trainers preferably should be certified by the concerned Sector Skill Council for the particular Qualification Pack/Job role which he will be teaching. Copies of relevant certificates and/or record of experience of the teacher/trainer in the industry should be kept as record.

To ensure the quality of the Teachers/Trainers, the State should ensure that a standardized procedure for selection of (Vocational) Teachers/Trainers is followed. The selection procedure should consist of the following:

- (i) Written test for the technical/domain specific knowledge related to the sector;
- (ii) Interview for assessing the knowledge, interests and aptitude of trainer through a panel of experts from the field and state representatives; and
- (iii) Practical test/mock test in classroom/workshop/laboratory.

In case of appointment through VTPs, the selection may be done based on the above procedure by a committee having representatives of both the State Government and the VTP. The State should ensure that the Teachers/ Trainers who are recruited should undergo induction training of 20 days for understanding the scheme, NSQF framework and Vocational Pedagogy before being deployed in the schools. The State should ensure that the existing trainers undergo in-service training of 5 days every year to make them aware of the relevant and new techniques/approaches in their sector and understand the latest trends and policy reforms in vocational education. The Head Master/Principal of the school where the scheme is being implemented should facilitate and ensure that the (Vocational) Teachers/Trainers:

- Prepare session plans and deliver sessions which have a clear and relevant purpose and which engage the students;
- Deliver education and training activities to students, based on the curriculum to achieve the learning outcomes;
- Make effective use of learning aids and ICT tools during the classroom sessions;
- Engage students in learning activities, which include a mix of different methodologies, such as project-based work, team work, practical and simulation-based learning experiences;
- Work with the institution's management to organise skill demonstrations, site visits, on job trainings, and presentations for students in cooperation with industry, enterprises and other workplaces;
- Identify the weaknesses of students and assist them in up-gradation of competency;
- Cater to different learning styles and level of ability of students;
- Assess the learning needs and abilities, when working with students with different abilities
- Identify any additional support the student may need and help to make special arrangements for that support;
- Provide placement assistance

Assessment and evaluation of (Vocational) Teachers/Trainers is very critical for making them aware of their performance and for suggesting corrective actions. The States/UTs should ensure that the performance of the (Vocational) Teachers/Trainers is appraised annually. Performance based appraisal in relation to certain pre-established criteria and objectives should be done periodically to ensure the quality of the (Vocational) Teachers/Trainers.

Following parameters may be considered during the appraisal process:

- Participation in guidance and counseling activities conducted at Institutional, District and State level;
- Adoption of innovative teaching and training methods;
- Improvement in result of vocational students of Class X or Class XII;
- Continuous up-gradation of knowledge and skills related to the vocational pedagogy, communication skills and vocational subject;
- Membership of professional society at District, State, Regional, National and International level;
- Development of teaching-learning materials in the subject area;
- Efforts made in developing linkages with the Industry/Establishments;
- Efforts made towards involving the local community in Vocational Education
- Publication of papers in National and International Journals;
- Organization of activities for promotion of vocational subjects;
- Involvement in placement of students/student support services.

हिंदी (आधार)
विषय कोड – 302
कक्षा 12वीं (2025 -26)
परीक्षा हेतु पाठ्यक्रम विनिर्देशन

- प्रश्न-पत्र तीन खण्डों – खंड- क, ख और ग में होगा।
- खंड- क में अपठित बोध पर आधारित प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने होंगे।
- खंड- ख में अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यम पाठ्यपुस्तक के आधार पर प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए जाएँगे।
- खंड- ग में आरोह भाग – 2 एवं वितान भाग – 2 पाठ्यपुस्तकों के आधार पर प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए जाएँगे।

भारांक-80

निर्धारित समय - 03 घंटे

वार्षिक परीक्षा हेतु भार विभाजन

	खंड-क (अपठित बोध)	18 अंक
1	01 अपठित गद्यांश (लगभग 250 शब्दों का) पर आधारित बोध, चिंतन, विश्लेषण पर बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न, अतिलघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न, लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। (बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न 01 अंक x 03 प्रश्न = 03 अंक, अतिलघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न 01 अंक x 01 प्रश्न = 01 अंक, लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न 02 अंक x 03 प्रश्न = 06 अंक)	10 अंक
2	01 अपठित पद्यांश (लगभग 100 शब्दों का) पर आधारित बोध, सराहना, सौंदर्य, चिंतन, विश्लेषण आदि पर बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न, अतिलघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। (बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न 01 अंक x 03 प्रश्न = 03 अंक, अतिलघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न 01 अंक x 01 प्रश्न = 01 अंक, लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न 02 अंक x 02 प्रश्न = 04 अंक)	08 अंक
	खंड- ख (अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यम पाठ्यपुस्तक के आधार पर) पाठ संख्या 3, 4, 5, 11, 12 तथा 13 पर आधारित	22 अंक
3	दिए गए 03 अप्रत्याशित विषयों में से किसी 01 विषय पर आधारित लगभग 120 शब्दों में रचनात्मक लेखन (06 अंक x 01 प्रश्न)	06 अंक
4	पाठ संख्या 3, 4, 5, 11 तथा 13 पर आधारित (02 अंक x 04 प्रश्न= 08 अंक) (लगभग 40 शब्दों में), (04 अंक x 02 प्रश्न = 08 अंक) (लगभग 80 शब्दों में) (विकल्प सहित)	16 अंक
	खंड- ग (आरोह भाग – 2 एवं वितान भाग-2 पाठ्यपुस्तकों के आधार पर)	40 अंक
5	पठित काव्यांश पर आधारित 05 बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न (01 अंक x 05 प्रश्न)	05 अंक
6	काव्य खंड पर आधारित 03 प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 02 प्रश्नों के उत्तर (लगभग 60 शब्दों में)	06 अंक

7	(03 अंक x 02 प्रश्न) काव्य खंड पर आधारित 03 प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 02 प्रश्नों के उत्तर (लगभग 40 शब्दों में) (02 अंक x 02 प्रश्न)	04 अंक
8	पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित 05 बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न (01 अंक x 05 प्रश्न)	05 अंक
9	गद्य खंड पर आधारित 03 प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 02 प्रश्नों के उत्तर (लगभग 60 शब्दों में) (03 अंक x 02 प्रश्न)	06 अंक
10	गद्य खंड पर आधारित 03 प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 02 प्रश्नों के उत्तर (लगभग 40 शब्दों में) (02 अंक x 02 प्रश्न)	04 अंक
11	वितान के पाठों पर आधारित 03 में से 02 प्रश्नों के उत्तर (लगभग 60 शब्दों में) (05 अंक x 02 प्रश्न)	10 अंक
13	(अ) श्रवण तथा वाचन (ब) परियोजना कार्य	10+10 = 20 अंक
कुल अंक		100 अंक

निर्धारित पुस्तकें :

1. आरोह, भाग-2, एन.सी.ई.आर.टी., नई दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित
2. वितान, भाग-2, एन.सी.ई.आर.टी., नई दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित
3. 'अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यम', एन.सी.ई.आर.टी., नई दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित

नोट - पाठ्यक्रम के निम्नलिखित पाठ हटा दिए गए हैं

आरोह भाग - 2	काव्य खंड	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • गजानन माधव मुक्तिबोध - सहर्ष स्वीकारा है (पूरा पाठ) • फिराक गोरखपुरी - गज़ल
	गद्य खंड	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • विष्णु खरे - चार्ली चैप्लिन यानी हम सब (पूरा पाठ) • रज़िया सज्जाद ज़हीर - नमक (पूरा पाठ)
वितान भाग - 2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • एन फ्रैंक - डायरी के पन्ने

कक्षा बारहवीं हेतु प्रश्नपत्र का विस्तृत प्रारूप जानने के लिए कृपया बोर्ड द्वारा जारी प्रतिदर्श प्रश्नपत्र देखें।

INFORMATICS PRACTICES
Subject Code - 065
Class XII (2025-26)

1. **Prerequisite:** Informatics Practices – Class XI

2. **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Create Series, Data frames and apply various operations.
- Visualize data using relevant graphs.
- Design SQL queries using aggregate functions.
- Import/Export data between SQL database and Pandas.
- Learn terminology related to networking and internet.
- Identify internet security issues and configure browser settings.
- Understand the impact of technology on society including gender and disability issues

3. **Distribution of Marks and Periods**

Unit No	Unit Name	Marks
1	Data Handling using Pandas and Data Visualization	25
2	Database Query using SQL	25
3	Introduction to Computer Networks	10
4	Societal Impacts	10
	Project	-
	Practical	30
	Total	100

4. **Unit Wise syllabus**

Unit 1: Data Handling using Pandas -I

Introduction to Python libraries- Pandas, Matplotlib;

Data structures in Pandas - Series and Data Frames.

Series: Creation of Series from – ndarray, dictionary, scalar value; mathematical operations; Head() and Tail() functions; Selection, Indexing and Slicing.

Data Frames: creation- from dictionary of Series, list of dictionaries, Text/CSV files, display; iteration; Operations on rows and columns: add, select, delete, rename; Head and Tail functions; Indexing using Labels, Boolean Indexing;

Importing/Exporting Data between CSV files and Data Frames.

Data Visualization

Purpose of plotting; drawing and saving following types of plots using Matplotlib – line plot, bar graph, histogram

Customizing plots: adding label, title, and legend in plots.

Unit 2: Database Query using SQL

Revision of database concepts and SQL commands covered in class XI

Math functions: POWER (), ROUND (), MOD ().

Text functions: UCASE ()/UPPER (), LCASE ()/LOWER (), MID ()/SUBSTRING ()/SUBSTR (),

LENGTH (), LEFT (), RIGHT (), INSTR (), LTRIM (), RTRIM (), TRIM ().

Date Functions: NOW (), DATE (), MONTH (), MONTHNAME (), YEAR (), DAY (), DAYNAME ().

Aggregate Functions: MAX (), MIN (), AVG (), SUM (), COUNT (); using COUNT (*).

Querying and manipulating data using Group by, Having, Order by.

Working with two tables using equi-join

Unit 3: Introduction to Computer Networks

Introduction to networks, Types of network: PAN, LAN, MAN, WAN.

Network Devices: modem, hub, switch, repeater, router, gateway

Network Topologies: Star, Bus, Tree, Mesh.

Introduction to Internet, URL, WWW, and its applications- Web, email, Chat, VoIP.

Website: Introduction, difference between a website and webpage, static vs dynamic web page, web server and hosting of a website.

Web Browsers: Introduction, commonly used browsers, browser settings, add-ons and plug-ins, cookies.

Unit 4: Societal Impacts

Digital footprint, net and communication etiquettes, data protection, intellectual property rights (IPR), plagiarism, licensing and copyright, free and open source software (FOSS), cybercrime and cyber laws, hacking, phishing, cyber bullying, overview of Indian IT Act.

E-waste: hazards and management.

Awareness about health concerns related to the usage of technology.

Project Work

The aim of the class project is to create tangible and useful IT application. The learner may identify a real-world problem by exploring the environment. e.g. Students can visit shops/business places, communities or other organizations in their localities and enquire about the functioning of the organization, and how data are generated, stored, and managed.

The learner can take data stored in csv or database file and analyze using Python libraries and generate appropriate charts to visualize.

Learners can use Python libraries of their choice to develop software for their school or any other social good.

Learners should be sensitized to avoid plagiarism and violation of copyright issues while working on projects. Teachers should take necessary measures for this. Any resources (data, image etc.) used in the project must be suitably referenced.

The project can be done individually or in groups of 2 to 3 students. The project should be started by students at least 6 months before the submission deadline.

Practical Marks Distribution

S. No.	Unit Name	Marks
1	Programs using Pandas and Matplotlib	8
2	SQL Queries	7

3	Practical file (minimum of 15 programs based on Pandas, 4 based on Matplotlib and 15 SQL queries must be included)	5
4	Project Work (using concepts learned in class XI and XII)	5
5	Viva-Voce	5
	TOTAL	30

5. Suggested Practical List

5.1 Data Handling

1. Create a panda's series from a dictionary of values and a ndarray
2. Given a Series, print all the elements that are above the 75th percentile.
3. Create a Data Frame quarterly sales where each row contains the item category, item name, and expenditure. Group the rows by the category and print the total expenditure per category.
4. Create a data frame for examination result and display row labels, column labels data types of each column and the dimensions
5. Filter out rows based on different criteria such as duplicate rows.
6. Importing and exporting data between pandas and CSV file

5.2 Visualization

1. Given the school result data, analyses the performance of the students on different parameters, e.g subject wise or class wise.
2. For the Data frames created above, analyze, and plot appropriate charts with title and legend.
3. Take data of your interest from an open source (e.g. data.gov.in), aggregate and summarize it. Then plot it using different plotting functions of the Matplotlib library.

5.3 Data Management

1. Create a student table with the student id, name, and marks as attributes where the student id is the primary key.
2. Insert the details of a new student in the above table.
3. Delete the details of a student in the above table.
4. Use the select command to get the details of the students with marks more than 80.
5. Find the min, max, sum, and average of the marks in a student marks table.
6. Find the total number of customers from each country in the table (customer ID, customer Name, country) using group by.
7. Write a SQL query to order the (student ID, marks) table in descending order of the marks.

MASS MEDIA STUDIES (SUB. CODE 835)

CLASS – XII (SESSION 2025-2026)

Total Marks: 100 (Theory-60 + Practical-40)

	UNITS	NO. OF HOURS for Theory and Practical		MAX. MARKS for Theory and Practical
Part A	Employability Skills			
	Unit 1: Communication Skills-IV	10		2
	Unit 2: Self-management Skills-IV	10		2
	Unit 3: ICT Skills-IV	10		2
	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills-IV	15		2
	Unit 5: Green Skills-IV	05		2
	Total	50		10
Part B	Subject Specific Skills	Theory	Practical	
	Unit 1: Selling / Marketing/ Exhibiting a Product through Advertising	30	20	17
	Unit 2: Introduction to the Production Process	30	40	17
	Unit 3: New Media	20	40	08
	Unit 4: Creative Contributions of the Key People	20	10	08
	Total	100	110	50
Part C	Practical Work			
	Practical Examination / Written Test	--		15
	Viva Voce	--		05
	Total	--		20
Part D	Project Work/Field Visit/ Practical File/ Student Portfolio			15
	Viva Voce			05
	Total	--		20
	GRAND TOTAL	260		100

DETAILED CURRICULUM/ TOPICS FOR CLASS XII

PART-A: EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

S. No.	Units	Duration in Hours
1.	Unit 1: Communication Skills-IV	10
2.	Unit 2: Self-management Skills-IV	10
3.	Unit 3: Information and Communication Technology Skills-IV	10
4.	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills-IV	15
5.	Unit 5: Green Skills-IV	05
TOTAL DURATION		50

NOTE: Detailed Curriculum/ Topics to be covered under Part A: Employability Skills can be downloaded from CBSE website.

Part-B – SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS

UNIT-I: SELLING/MARKETING/EXHIBITING A PRODUCT THROUGH ADVERTISING

Chapter 1: Advertising concept & process

1. Product
2. specifications
3. Targeting
4. buyers

Chapter 2: Functions of Advertising

1. Promotion of product
2. Drive sales
3. Build a brand identity
4. Increase the buzz

Chapter 3: Types of advertising

1. Print-newspapers, magazines, brochures, fliers, posters
2. OOH-billboards, kiosks, tradeshow events
3. Broadcast advertising - Radio, TV, digital Internet + mobile
4. In film' promos
5. Celebrity endorsements
6. Cross promotions
7. Merchandise
8. Games (Mobile and computer)
9. Covert advertising

Chapter 4: Forms of Advertising

1. Product Advertising
2. Institutional Advertising (Corporate)
3. Social Service – PSA Advocacy Advertising
4. Comparative Advertising Cooperative Advertising Direct Mail.
5. A Point-of-Purchase Advertising.
6. Informational Advertising.

UNIT II: INTRODUCTION TO THE PRODUCTION PROCESS

Chapter 1: Film

1. Pre- shooting stage.
2. Shooting Stage.
3. Post-shooting Stage.

Chapter 2: TV

1. Pre- shooting stage.
2. Shooting Stage.
3. Post-shooting Stage.

Chapter 3: Print

1. Planning, writing, editing, designing.

Chapter 4. Radio

1. Planning, recording, editing, transmission.

Chapter 5. Internet

1. Planning, Creating and delivering.

UNIT III: NEW MEDIA

Chapter–1: Convergence and the New Possibilities of Communication

Earlier models of communication

1. Internet as the meeting point of all the mass media.
2. Broadcasting
3. Mass communication model of a few transmitting to a vast number of receivers.
4. Gigantic organization.
5. Huge technical infra-structure
6. Large scale revenue.
7. The changed paradigm due to the Internet.
8. Empowering an individual to post data on the Internet.

9. Information, message in one medium triggering off activity in the others.
10. Many sources of the same information.
11. Distribution of the information between individuals on an unprecedented global scale.
12. Rapidity of opinion generation on a local, national and global scale.
13. The socio-political implications of the new information order.
14. The strengthening of democracy.
15. Emerging trends in Mass Communication

UNIT IV: CREATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE KEY PEOPLE

Chapter 1: Film:

1. Contributions made by Writer, Director, Producer, Actor, Cinematographer, Audiographer, Editor, Art Director, Music composer.

Chapter 2: TV:

1. Contributions made by Writer, Director, Producer, Actor, Cinematographer, Audiographer, Editor, Art Director, Music composer.

Chapter 3: Print:

1. Contributions made by Reporter, Sub-editor, Editor.

Chapter 4: Radio:

1. Contributions made by artist, speaker, interviewer, recordist, programme producer, station director.

Chapter 5: Internet:

1. Contributions made by writer, conceptualizer, editor, designer.

5. TEACHING ACTIVITIES

The teaching and training activities have to be conducted in classroom, laboratory/ workshops and field visits. Students should be taken to field visits for interaction with experts and to expose them to the various tools, equipment, materials, procedures and operations in the workplace. Special emphasis should be laid on the occupational safety, health and hygiene during the training and field visits.

CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES

Classroom activities are an integral part of this course and interactive lecture sessions, followed by discussions should be conducted by trained teachers. Teachers should make effective use of a variety of instructional or teaching aids, such as audio-video materials, colour slides, charts, diagrams, models, exhibits, hand-outs, online teaching materials, etc. to transmit knowledge and impart training to the students.

PRACTICAL WORK IN LABORATORY/WORKSHOP

Practical work may include but not limited to hands-on-training, simulated training, role play, case based studies, exercises, etc. Equipment and supplies should be provided to enhance hands-on learning experience of students. Only trained personnel should teach specialized techniques. A training plan that reflects tools, equipment, materials, skills and activities to be performed by the students should be submitted by the teacher to the Head of the Institution.

SKILL ASSESSMENT (PRACTICAL)

Assessment of skills by the students should be done by the assessors/examiners on the basis of practical demonstration of skills by the candidate. Practical examination allows candidates to demonstrate that they have the knowledge and understanding of performing a task. This will include hands-on practical exam and viva voce. For practical, there should be a team of two evaluators. The same team of examiners will conduct the viva voce.

Project Work (individual or group project) is a great way to assess the practical skills on a certain time period or timeline. Project work should be given on the basis of the capability of the individual to perform the tasks or activities involved in the project. Projects should be discussed in the class and the teacher should periodically monitor the progress of the project and provide feedback for improvement and innovation. Field visits should be organised as part of the project work. Field visits can be followed by a small-group work/project work. When the class returns from the field visit, each group might be asked to use the information that they have gathered to prepare presentations or reports of their observations. Project work should be assessed on the basis of practical file or student portfolio.

Student Portfolio is a compilation of documents that supports the candidate's claim of competence. Documents may include reports, articles, photos of products prepared by students in relation to the unit of competency.

Viva voce allows candidates to demonstrate communication skills and content knowledge. Audio or video recording can be done at the time of viva voce. The number of external examiners would be decided as per the existing norms of the Board and these norms should be suitably adopted/adapted as per the specific requirements of the subject. Viva voce should also be conducted to obtain feedback on the student's experiences and learning during the project work/field visits.

6. ORGANISATION OF FIELD VISITS/EDUCATIONAL TOURS

In field visits, children will go outside the classroom to obtain specific information from experts or to make observations of the activities. A checklist of observations to be made by the students during the field visits should be developed by the Teachers for systematic collection of information by the students on the various aspects. Principals and Teachers should identify the different opportunities for field visits within a short distance from the school and make necessary arrangements for the visits. At least three field visits should be conducted in a year.

7. PRACTICAL GUIDELINES

Portfolio Assessment:

The Portfolio will consist of a compilation of all written submissions over the duration of the course. It is the sum total of the creative work executed by the student over the year. The Portfolio will consist of all written submissions over the duration of the course. The assignments would include written, project work and production output will be collected. The submission would include both the original and improved versions of assigned tasks reflective of gradual improvement.

Aims of the exercise of Portfolio are –

- To create a desire in the student to go beyond the text and class room learning
 - To inculcate in the student the spirit of research
 - To offer the scope for imaginative thinking
 - To develop the power of interpretation
 - To imbibe the notions of subjectivity and objectivity
- Objectives of the exercise of Portfolio are –

- The student begins to think independently and critically about the subject
- The student learns to develop his/her own themes
- The student learns to systematically gather facts and sift the data
- The student learns to use the data in a coherent and logical manner
- The student learns to follow one's imagination to create an original work
- The student learns the difference between analyzing someone else's work and creating one's own
- The student learns to develop distinct creative approaches to Fiction and Nonfiction
- The student learns to conceive and execute ideas that are medium-specific
- The student learns to identify upon his/her own strengths and weaknesses

Assessment of the Portfolio-

The basic guideline for Assessment of the Portfolio is to judge the student's individual growth along the aims and objectives stated above. Both quality and quantity of the work done cumulatively should receive equal consideration.

PROJECT - NON-FICTION: STUDENTS WILL CONCEIVE, WRITE, DIRECT AND EDIT A NON-FICTION FILM PROJECT OF 3-5 MINUTES DURATION.

Guidelines

In this, they will follow the film making process of going through the pre- production, production and post-production process. The idea will be submitted to the teacher first. It shall be discussed and approved. It is only after that, the student can undertake to do further research and writing of the script. The script shall be submitted along with the shooting schedule, the same will be approved by teacher and only after the clearance from the teacher will the shooting take place. Students will complete the project on video tape and submit it along as a video tape as well as in the DVD format with the docket containing all the paper work done by them.

1. Subjects of the films should be suitable for the audience of their own age group.
 2. Social issues like Gender issues, Environmental issues, Education, Health, Livelihood, Rights on disability, Access, Road Safety, documentaries on Historical monuments, Art and Craft can be chosen. Initial research is very important with regard to pre-production and production. Students must understand and read about media ethics and understand the sensitivity of the issue concerned. Students must take up issues which they closely relate to in their everyday lives and are able to work on within their academic concerns.
 3. Themes to illustrate facets of other arts could also be chosen. Issues relating to media could also be a domain. Students must understand their roots and cultural heritage which surrounds them. It is part of what they are. This consists of not just historical monuments; it surpasses subjects like rituals, traditional medicinal practices, folklore and anecdotes from their grandparents, about the city they live in, various performing arts and more.
 4. Portraits of personalities with respect to their contribution to life may also be chosen. People who have made a difference within their community, their role models, people they look up to, those who inspire them or have encouraged them, they could be their relative, teacher, a household help or anyone known to them.
 5. Basic Handycam video cameras and basic editing software like Adobe Premier or Windows Movie maker should suffice. Technical quality is important, but technological sophistication by itself will not carry much weight, as the purpose is to judge the overall programme making ability.
 6. The preparation is as important as the product and will carry half the percentage in the total assessment of the project.
 7. The time limit of 3-5 minutes is to be strictly observed. Anything drastically more or less in duration will negatively affect the assessment.
- These guidelines should be very clearly explained to the students and there should be no basic doubts about the approach in their minds.

8. LIST OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL

CAMERA

1. One DSLR minimum 18 mega pixels, output 18-55mm and 70-300mm lens with external microphone connectivity.
2. One HD handycam video camera with external microphone connectivity. Video format MOV or MPEG4. OR One smart phone with external microphone connectivity.
3. One tripod.

MICROPHONE

1. One gun microphone with RCA output.
2. One lapel microphone with RCA output.
3. One mic for Radio studio multidirectional or unidirectional.

(If school is not able to arrange microphone try to put subject closer to camera and in silence area for their byte and record dialogue and must off fan and air conditioner during without microphone shoot. These steps will help students to shoot without specific equipment.)

LIGHTS

To create basic three-point lighting in any studio or classroom required lights are mentioned below-

- a. Two LED soft lights
- b. Two Baby spot lights
- c. Two flood Cool lights
- d. Multi 10 and multi 20 Reflectors silver and Gold or thermocol sheets.
- e. Light Cutter stands with black clothes.

(If school is not capable for arranging lighting equipment so shoot is preferred in natural sunlight.)

EDITING SYSTEM

1. One computer system windows or Mac. Software required FCP (final cut pro) or Adobe premiere pro, Adobe Photoshop, Adobe After effects, capture card, Graphics card sound card.

SCHOOL STUDIO SETUP

1. Green Chroma wall.
2. Teleprompter.
3. Monitor.

These are the basic requirements for any Television or Radio production.

A screening room equipped with a television set or projector and speakers for playback of video or screening images through a computer.

Physical Education (Subject Code 048)

Class XII (2025-26)

UNIT NO.	UNIT NAME	THE WEIGHTAGE (MARKS) ALLOTTED
UNIT 1	Management of Sporting Events	05 + 04 b*
UNIT 2	Children and Women in Sports	07
UNIT 3	Yoga as Preventive measure for Lifestyle Disease	06+01 b*
UNIT 4	Physical Education & Sports for (CWSN)	04+04 b*
UNIT 5	Sports & Nutrition	07
UNIT 6	Test and Measurement in Sports	08
UNIT 7	Physiology & Injuries in Sport	04+04 b*
UNIT 8	Biomechanics and Sports	10
UNIT 9	Psychology and Sports	07
UNIT 10	Training in Sports	09
PRACTICAL (LAB) [#]	Including 3 Practical	30
TOTAL	Theory 10 + Practical 3	Theory 70 + Practical 30 = 100
Note: b*are the Concept based questions like Tactile diagram/data interpretation/case base study for visually Impaired Child		

CLASS XII
COURSE CONTENT

Unit No.	Unit Name & Topics	Specific Learning Objectives	Suggested Teaching Learning process	Learning Outcomes with specific competencies
Unit 1	Management of Sporting Events 1. Functions of Sports Events Management (Planning, Organising, Staffing, Directing & Controlling) 2. Various Committees & their Responsibilities (pre; during & post) 3. Fixtures and their Procedures – Knock- Out (Bye & Seeding) & League (Staircase, Cyclic, Tabular method) and Combination tournaments 4. Intramural & Extramural tournaments – Meaning, Objectives & Its Significance 5. Community sports program (Sports Day, Health Run, Run for Fun, Run for Specific Cause & Run for Unity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the students understand the need and meaning of planning in sports, committees, and their responsibilities for conducting the sports event or tournament. To teach them about the different types of tournaments and the detailed procedure of drawing fixtures for Knock Out, League Tournaments, and Combination tournaments. To make the students understand the need for the meaning and significance of intramural and extramural tournaments To teach them about the different types of community sports and their importance in our society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture-based instruction, Technology-based learning, Group learning, Individual learning, Inquiry-based learning, Kinesthetic learning, Game-based learning and Expeditionary learning. 	<p>After completing the unit, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Describe the functions of Sports Event management * Classify the committees and their responsibilities in the sports event * Differentiate the different types of tournaments. * Prepare fixtures of knockout, league & combination. * Distinguish between intramural and extramural sports events * Design and prepare different types of community

<p>Unit 2</p>	<p>Children & Women in Sports</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Exercise guidelines of WHO for different age groups. Common postural deformities- knock knees, flat foot, round shoulders, Lordosis, Kyphosis, Scoliosis, and bow legs and their respective corrective measures. Women's participation in Sports- Physical, Psychological, and social benefits. Special consideration (menarche and menstrual dysfunction) Female athlete triad (osteoporosis, amenorrhea, eating disorders) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make students understand the exercise guidelines of WHO for different age groups To make students aware of the common postural deformities To make students aware of women's sports participation in India and about the special conditions of women To make students understand menarche and menstrual dysfunction among women athletes. To make them understand about female athlete triad. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture-based instruction, Technology-based learning, Group learning, Individual learning, Inquiry-based learning, Kinesthetic learning, Game-based learning and Expeditionary learning 	<p>After completing the unit, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiate exercise guidelines for different stages of growth and development. Classify common postural deformities and identify corrective measures. Recognize the role and importance of sports participation of women in India. Identify special considerations relate to menarche and menstrual dysfunction. Express female athlete triad according to eating disorders
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Unit 3	<p>Yoga as Preventive measure for Lifestyle Disease</p> <p>1. Obesity: Procedure, Benefits & Contraindications for Tadasana, Katichakrasana, Pavanmuktasana, Matsayasana, Halasana, Pachimottasana, Ardha – Matsyendrasana, Dhanurasana, Ushtrasana, Suryabedhan pranayama</p> <p>2. Diabetes: Procedure, Benefits & Contraindications for Katichakrasana, Pavanmuktasana, Bhujangasana, Shalabhasana, Dhanurasana, Supta-vajarasana, Paschimottasana, Ardha-Mastendrasana, Mandukasana</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make students Understand about the main life style disease - Obesity, Hypertension, Diabetes, Back Pain and Asthma. • To teach about different Asanas in detail which can help as a preventive Measures for those Lifestyle Diseases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture-based instruction, • Technology-based learning, • Group learning, • Individual learning, • Inquiry-based learning, • Kinesthetic learning, • Game-based learning and • Expeditionary learning. 	<p>After completing the unit, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Identify the asanas beneficial for different ailments and health problems. * Recognize importance of various asanas for preventive measures of obesity, diabetes, asthma, hypertension, back pain and arthritis * Describe the procedure for performing a variety of asanas for maximal benefits. * Distinguish the contraindications associated with performing different asanas. * Outline the role of yogic management for various health benefits and preventive measures.
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	<p>Gomukasana, Yogmudra, Ushtrasana, Kapalabhati</p> <p>3. Asthma: Procedure, Benefits & Contraindicat ions for Tadasana, Urdhwahasto ttansan a, UttanManduk asan- a, Bhujangasana , Dhanurasana, Ushtrasana, Vakrasana, Kapalbhati, Gomukhasana Matsyaasana, Anuloma- Viloma</p> <p>4. Hypertension : Procedure, Benefits & Contraindicati ons for Tadasana, Katichakransa n, Uttanpadasan a, Ardha Halasana, Sarala Matyasana, Gomukhasana , UttanManduka san-a, Vakrasana, Bhujangasana , Makarasana, Shavasana,</p>			
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	<p>Nadi-shodhanapranayam, Sitalpranayam</p> <p>5. Back Pain and Arthritis: Procedure, Benefits & Contraindications of Tadasan, Urdhawahastootansana, Ardh-Chakrasana, Ushtrasana, Vakrasana, Sarala Maysyendrasana, Bhujangasana, Gomukhasana, Bhadrasana, Makarasana, Nadi-Shodhana pranayama.</p>			
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<p>Unit 4</p>	<p>Physical Education and Sports for CWSN (Children with Special Needs - Divyang)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organization s promoting Disability Sports (Special Olympics; Paralympis; Deaflympics) 2. Concept of Classificatio n and Divisioning in Sports. 3. Concept of Inclusion in sports, its need, and Implementat ion; 4. Advantages of Physical Activities for children with special needs. 5. Strategies to make Physical Activities assessable for children with special needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make students understand the concept of Disability and Disorder. • To teach students about the types of disabilities & disorders, their causes, and their nature. • To make them aware of Disability Etiquette. • To make the students Understand the advantage of physical activity for CWSN. • To make the students aware of different strategies for making physical activity accessible for Children with Special Needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lecture-based instruction, ▪ Technology-based learning, ▪ Group learning, ▪ Individual learning, ▪ Inquiry-based learning, ▪ Kinesthetic learning, ▪ Game-based learning and • Expeditionary learning 	<p>After completing the unit, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Value the advantages of physical activities for children with special needs * Differentiate between methods of categorization in sports for CWSN * Understand concepts and the importance of inclusion in sports * Create advantages for Children with Special Needs through Physical Activities * Strategies physical activities accessible for children with specialneeds
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Unit 5	Sports & Nutrition 1. Concept of balanced diet and nutrition 2. Macro and Micro Nutrients: Food sources & functions 3. Nutritive & Non-Nutritive Components of Diet 4. Eating for Weight control – A Healthy Weight, The Pitfalls of Dieting, Food Intolerance, and Food Myths 5. Importance of Diet in Sports- Pre, During and Post competition Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make the students understand the importance of a balanced diet • To clear the concept of Nutrition – Micro & Macro nutrients, Nutritive & non-Nutritive Components of diet • To make them aware of eating for weight loss and the results of the pitfalls of dieting. • To understand food intolerance & food myths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture-based instruction, • Technology-based learning, • Group learning, • Individual learning, • Inquiry-based learning, • Kinesthetic learning, • Game-based learning and • Expeditionary learning. 	After completing the unit, the students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Understand the concept of a balanced diet and nutrition. Classify Nutritive and Non- Nutritive components of the Diet * Identify the ways to maintain a healthy weight * Know about foods commonly causing food intolerance * Recognize the pitfalls of dieting and food myths
Unit 6	Test & Measurement in Sports 1. Fitness Test – SAI Khelo India Fitness Test in school:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make students Understand and conduct SAI KHELO INDIA Fitness Test and to make students Understand and conduct General MotorFitness Test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture-based instruction, • Technology-based learning, • Group learning, • Individual learning, • Inquiry-based learning, • Kinesthetic 	After completing the unit, the students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Perform SAI Khelo India Fitness Test in school [Age group 5-8

	<p>Age group 5-8 years/ class 1-3: BMI, Flamingo Balance Test, Plate Tapping Test</p> <p>Age group 9-18yrs/ class 4-12: BMI, 50mt Speed test, 600mt Run/Walk, Sit & Reach flexibility test, Strength Test (Partial Abdominal Curl Up, Push-Ups for boys, Modified Push-Ups for girls).</p> <p>2. Measurement of Cardio-Vascular Fitness – Harvard Step Test – Duration of the Exercise in Seconds $\times 100/5.5 \times$ Pulse count of 1-1.5 Min after Exercise</p> <p>3. Computing Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR)</p> <p>4. Rikli & Jones - Senior Citizen Fitness Test</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chair Stand Test for lower body strength ○ Arm Curl Test for upper body strength 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make students to determine physical fitness Index through Harvard Step Test/Rockport Test • To make students to calculate Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) • To measure the fitness level of Senior Citizens through Rikli and Jones Senior Citizen Fitness Test. 	<p>learning,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Game-based learning and Expeditionary learning 	<p>years/ (class 1-3) and Age group 9-18yrs/ (class 4-12)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Determine physical fitness Index through Harvard Step Test/Rock- port Test * Compute Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) * Describe the procedure of Rikli and Jones - Senior Citizen Fitness Test
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chair Sit & Reach Test for lower body flexibility ○ Back Scratch Test for upper body flexibility ○ Eight Foot Up & Go Test for agility ○ Six-Minute Walk Test for Aerobic Endurance <p>5. Johnsen – Methney Test of Motor Educability (Front Roll, Roll, Jumping Half-Turn, Jumping full-turn)</p>			
Unit 7	<p>Physiology & Injuries in Sport</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Physiological factors determining components of physical fitness 2. Effect of exercise on the Muscular System 3. Effect of exercise on the Cardio-Respiratory System 4. Physiological changes due to aging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the physiological factors determining the components of physical fitness. • Learning the effects of exercises on the Muscular system. • Learning the effects of exercises on Cardiovascular system. • Learning the effects of exercises on the Respiratory system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture-based instruction, • Technology-based learning, • Group learning, • Individual learning, • Inquiry-based learning, • Kinesthetic learning, • Game-based learning and • Expeditionary learning 	<p>After completing the unit, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Recognize the physiological factors determining the components of physical fitness. * Comprehend the effects of exercise on the Muscular system and cardiorespiratory systems. * Figure out the physiological changes due to ageing

	<p>5. Sports injuries: Classification (Soft Tissue Injuries - Abrasion, Contusion, Laceration, Incision, Sprain & Strain Bone & Joint Injuries - Dislocation, Fractures - Green Stick, Comminuted, Transverse Oblique & Impacted)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning the changes caused due to aging. • Understanding the Sports Injuries (Classification, Causes, and Prevention) • Understanding the Aims & Objectives of First Aid • Understanding the Management of Injuries 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classify sports injuries with its Management.
Unit 8	<p>Biomechanics and Sports</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Newton's Law of Motion & its application in sports 2. Types of Levers and their application in Sports. 3. Equilibrium – Dynamic & Static and Centre of Gravity and its application in sports 4. Friction & Sports 5. Projectile in Sports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding Newton's Laws of Motion and their Application in Sports. • Make students understand the lever and its application in sports. • Make students understand the concept of Equilibrium and its application in sports. • Understanding Friction in Sports. • Understanding the concept of Projectile in sports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture-based instruction, • Technology-based learning, • Group learning, • Individual learning, • Inquiry-based learning, • Kinesthetic learning, • Game-based learning and • Expeditionary learning 	<p>After completing the unit, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Understand Newton's Law of Motion and its application in sports * Recognize the concept of Equilibrium and its application in sports. * Know about the Centre of Gravity and will be able to apply it in sports * Define Friction and application in sports. * Understand the concept of Projectile in sports.

Unit 9	Psychology and Sports 1. Personality; its definition & types (Jung Classification & Big Five Theory) 2. Motivation, its type & techniques. 3. Exercise Adherence: Reasons, Benefits & Strategies for Enhancing it 4. Meaning, Concept & Types of Aggression s in Sports 5. Psychological Attributes in Sports – Self-Esteem, Mental Imagery, Self-Talk, Goal Setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make students understand Personality & its classifications. • To make students understand motivation and its techniques. • To make students about Exercise Adherence and Strategies for enhancing Adherence to Exercise. • To make them aware of Aggression in sports and types. • To make students understand Psychological Attributes in Sports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture-based instruction, • Technology-based learning, • Group learning, • Individual learning, • Inquiry-based learning, • Kinesthetic learning, • Game-based learning and • Expeditionary learning 	After completing the unit, the students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Classify different types of personality and their relationship with sports performance. * Recognise the concept of motivation and identify various types of motivation. * Identify various reasons to exercise, its associated benefits and strategies to promote exercise adherence. * Differentiate between different types of aggression in sports. * Explain various psychological attributes in sports.
Unit 10	Training in Sports 1. Concept of Talent Identification and Talent Development in Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making the students understand the concept of talent identification and methods in sports • Making the students Understand sports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture-based instruction, • Technology-based learning, Group learning, • Individual learning, • Inquiry-based learning, 	After completing the unit, the students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the concept of talent identification and methods used

	<p>2. Introduction to Sports Training Cycle – Micro, Meso, Macro Cycle.</p> <p>3. Types & Methods to Develop – Strength, Endurance, and Speed.</p> <p>4. Types & Methods to Develop – Flexibility and Coordinative Ability.</p> <p>5. Circuit Training - Introduction & its importance</p>	<p>training and the different cycle in sports training.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making the students Understand different types & methods of strengths, • endurance, and speed. • Making the students Understand different types & methods of flexibility and • coordinative ability. • Making the students understand Circuit training and its importance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kinesthetic learning, • Game-based learning and • Expeditionary learning 	<p>for talent development in sports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand sports training and the different cycle used in the training process. • Understand different types & methods to develop - strength, endurance, and speed in sports training • Understand different types & methods to develop – flexibility and coordinative ability. • Understand Circuit training and its importance
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**GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT
(PRACTICAL/ PROJECTS ETC.)**

PRACTICAL	(Max. Marks 30)
Physical Fitness Test: SAI Khelo India Test, Brockport Physical Fitness Test (BPFT)*	6 Marks
Proficiency in Games and Sports (Skill of any one IOA recognized Sport/Game of Choice)**	7 Marks
Yogic Practices	7 Marks
Record File ***	5 Marks
Viva Voce (Health/ Games & Sports/ Yoga)	5 Marks

- *Test for CWSN (any 4 items out of 27 items. One item from each component: Aerobic Function, Body Composition, Muscular strength & Endurance, Range of Motion or Flexibility)
- **CWSN (Children With Special Needs – Divyang): Bocce/Boccia , Sitting Volleyball, Wheel Chair Basketball, Unified Badminton, Unified Basketball, Unified Football, Blind Cricket, Goalball, Floorball, Wheel Chair Races and Throws, or any other Sport/Game of choice.
- **Children with Special Needs can also opt any one Sport/Game from the list as alternative to Yogic Practices. However, the Sport/Game must be different from Test - 'Proficiency in Games and Sports'

*****Record File shall include:**

- **Practical-1:** Fitness tests administration. (SAI Khelo India Test)
- **Practical-2:** Procedure for Asanas, Benefits & Contraindication for any two Asanas for each lifestyle disease.
- **Practical-3:** Any one IOA recognized Sport/Game of choice. Labelled diagram of Field & Equipment. Also, mention its Rules, Terminologies & Skills.

PRESCRIBED TEXTBOOKS (CLASS XI & XII)



CBSE Physical Education Class XI Text Book
https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/Manuals/PhysicalEducation11_2022.pdf



CBSE Physical Education Class XII Text Book
https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/Manuals/PhysicalEducation12_2022.pdf

CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

CURRICULUM FOR SESSION 2025-2026

YOGA (SUBJECT CODE - 841)

CLASS – XII

COURSE OVERVIEW:

In view of today's global problems, the course of yoga is compulsory, as mental and physical stress is increasing everywhere, students will benefit from this course. Just as the word yoga means to connect, the students will also have loyalty and engagement towards their duty towards society and our society will move towards a positive thinking.

WHO has also emphasized the role of yoga in prevention therapy. For this reason, the popularity of yoga will increase globally.

Yoga is a new topic for the international community, which is why the world is trying to understand yoga more. For this reason, yoga has very good opportunities internationally.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

Following are the main objectives of this course.

- To enable the student to have good health.
- To practice mental hygiene.
- To possess emotional stability.
- To integrate moral values.
- To attain higher level of consciousness.

SALIENT FEATURES:

- Yoga course is cost effective.
- Another very important feature for this course is that students of all category can do this course very easily

LIST OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS:

The items required for the course are as follows:

Teaching/Training Aids:

- Computer (optional)
- Sutra Neti
- Rubber Neti
- Jalneti
- Jalneti pot
- Vastra Dhoti
- Soap
- Tratak stand
- Candle
- Yoga Mat

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES:

- Yoga teacher
- Yoga therapist
- Resource officer in yoga
- Yoga instructor
- Naturopathy Doctor

VERTICAL MOBILITY:

After, following career options are available in field:

- Paramedical physiotherapist
- Fitness trainer
- Aerobic or Zumba trainer

CURRICULUM:

This course is a planned sequence of instructions consisting of Units meant for developing employability and skills competencies of students of Class XII opting for the subject along with other subjects.

YOGA (SUBJECT CODE - 841)
CLASS – XII (SESSION 2025-2026)
Total Marks: 100 (Theory - 50 + Practical - 50)

	UNITS	NO. OF HOURS for Theory and Practical	MAX. MARKS for Theory and Practical
Part A	Employability Skills		
	Unit 1: Communication Skills-IV	13	2
	Unit 2: Self-Management Skills-IV	07	2
	Unit 3: ICT Skills-IV	13	2
	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills-IV	10	2
	Unit 5: Green Skills-IV	07	2
	Total	50	10
Part B	Subject Specific Skills		
	Unit 1 – Introduction to Yoga and Yogic Practices – II	25	12
	Unit 2 – Introduction to Yoga Texts - II	40	12
	Unit 3 – Yoga for Health Promotion - II	40	16
	Total	105	40
Part C	Practical Work		
	Project	105	10
	Viva		05
	Practical File		15
	Demonstration of skill competency via Lab Activities		20
	Total	105	50
	GRAND TOTAL	260	100

DETAIL OF THE UNITS OF CLASS - XII

Total Marks: 100 (Theory - 50 + Practical - 50)

PART-A: EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

S. No.	Units	Duration (in Hours)
1.	Unit 1: Communication Skills- IV	13
2.	Unit 2: Self-management Skills- IV	07
3.	Unit 3: Information and Communication Technology Skills-IV	13
4.	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills- IV	10
5.	Unit 5: Green Skills- IV	07
	TOTAL DURATION	50

Note: - The detailed curriculum/ topics to be covered under Part A: Employability Skills can be downloaded from CBSE website

PART-B – SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS

- ❖ Unit 1 – Introduction to Yoga and Yogic Practices – II
- ❖ Unit 2 – Introduction to Yoga Texts - II
- ❖ Unit 3 – Yoga for Health Promotion – II

UNIT 1 – INTRODUCTION TO YOGA AND YOGIC PRACTICES – II

- Shatkarma meaning, purpose and their significance in yoga sadhana
- Yogasana - meaning, principal and their health benefit.
- Introduction to Pranayama and Dhyana and their health benefits.
- Identify career opportunities in Yoga

UNIT 2 – INTRODUCTION TO YOGA TEXTS - II

- Concepts of Aahara (Diet) according yogic text.
- Significance of Hath Yoga practices in Health promotion.
- Concept of mental health well-being according to patanjali Yoga
- Yogic practice of Patanjali yoga: Bahiranga and Antranga Yoga
- Concept of healthy living style in Bhagavad Gita
- Importance of subjective experience in daily yoga practice

UNIT 3 – YOGA FOR HEALTH PROMOTION - II

- Introduction to first aid and CPR
- Yogic management of stress and its consequences
- Yogic prevention of common diseases
- Yoga and personality development

PRACTICAL GUIDELINES FOR CLASS - XII

Assessment of performance:

The two internal examiners, assigned for the conduct and assessment of Practical Examinations each in **Senior Secondary School Curriculum (Under NSQF)**. Question for the viva examinations should be conducted by two examiners (one internal and one external). Question to be more of General nature, project work or the curriculum. Investigatory Project especially those that show considerable amount of effort and originality, on the part of the student, should get suitable high marks, while project of a routine or stereotyped nature should only receive MEDIOCRE marks.

Procedure for Record of Marks in the Practical answer-books:

The examiner will indicate separately marks of practical examination on the title page of the answer-books under the following heads:

Project – 10 marks

Projects for the final practical is given below. Student may be assigned

Viva based on Project - 05 marks

The teacher conducting the final practical examination may ask verbal questions related to the project, if any, done by the student. Alternatively, if no project has been assigned to the students, viva may be based on questions of practical nature from the field of subject as per the Curriculum

Practical File - 15 Marks

Students to make a power point presentation / assignment / practical file / report. Instructor shall assign them any outlet to study the elements in Yoga.

Suggested list of Practical –

1. Repetition of Asana of class XI
2. Practice of Tadasana
3. Practice of ArdhaChakrasana
4. Practice of Katichakrasana
5. Practice of Dandasana
6. Practice of Bhadrasana
7. Practice of Padamasana
8. Practice of Vajrasana
9. Practice of Utanmandukasana
10. Practice of kakasana
11. Practice of Parvatasana
12. Practice of Makrasana
13. Practice of Uttanpadasana
14. Practice of Setubandhasana
15. Practice of Vipritkarniasana
16. Practice of Saral matsyasana
17. Practice of Shavasana
18. Repetition of Pranayam of class XI
19. Practice of Jalandhar and Uddayan Bandh
20. Repetition of Mudras of class XI
21. Practice of breath Meditation and OM Dhyan

Demonstration of skill competency in Lab Activities -20 marks

Guidelines for Project Preparation:

The final project work should encompass chapters on:

- a. Introduction,
- b. Identification of core and advance issues,
- c. Learning and understanding and
- d. Observation during the project period.