

SYLLABUS FOR THE ACADEMIC SESSION 2022-23

Subject - Economics

CLASS - XI

Month Unit Topic Sub Topic Meaning of microeconomics and macroeconomics; positive and normative economics What is an economy? Central Part B Microeconomics: problems of an economy: what, how and for whom to Unit 4 Introduction produce; concepts of production possibility frontier and May opportunity cost. Statistics: Part A What is Economics? Meaning, scope, functions and Unit 1 Introduction importance of statistics in Economics. Consumer's equilibrium - meaning of utility, marginal utility, law of diminishing marginal utility, conditions of consumer's equilibrium using marginal utility analysis. Indifference curve analysis of consumer's equilibrium-the consumer's budget (budget set and budget line), preferences of the consumer Microeconomics: (indifference curve, indifference map) and conditions of Part B Consumer's consumer's equilibrium. Demand, market demand, Unit 5 Equilibrium and determinants of demand, demand schedule, demand curve Demand and its slope, movement along and shifts in the demand curve. Price elasticity of demand - Factors affecting price June elasticity of demand; measurement of price elasticity of demand – percentage change method and total expenditure method. Collection of data - sources of data - primary and secondary; Statistics: how basic data is collected with concepts of sampling; Collection, Part A methods of collecting data; some important sources of Organisation Unit 2 secondary data: Census of India and National Sample Survey and Presentation Organisation. Organisation of Data: Meaning and types of of data variables; Frequency Distribution.

Unit Test 1 Commences

July	Part A Unit 2	Statistics: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data	Presentation of Data: Tabular Presentation and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data: (i) Geometric forms (bar diagrams and pie diagrams), (ii) Frequency diagrams (histogram, polygon and ogive) and (iii) Arithmetic line graphs (time series graph).
	Part A Unit 3	Statistics: Tools and Interpretation	Arithmetic mean, median and mode.
July	Part B Unit 6	Microeconomics: Producer behaviour and supply	Meaning of Production Function – Short-Run and Long-Run Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product, Returns to a Factor: Law of variable proportion.
August	B Unit 6	Microeconomics: Producer behaviour and supply	Cost: Short run costs - total cost, total fixed cost, total variable cost; Average cost; Average fixed cost, average variable cost and marginal cost- meaning and their relationships. Revenue - total, average and marginal revenue - meaning and their relationship.
		Septer	mber: Revision and Block Test
October	Part A Unit 3	Statistics: Tools and Interpretation	Correlation: meaning and properties, scatter diagram, Measures of correlation – Karl Pearson's method (Two variables ungrouped method), Spearman's Rank correlation.
November	Part A Unit 6	Microeconomics: Producer behaviour and supply	Producer's equilibrium-meaning and its conditions in terms of marginal revenue- marginal cost. Supply, market supply, determinants of supply, supply schedule, supply curve and its slope, movements along and shifts in supply curve, Price elasticity of supply; measurement of price elasticity of supply – percentage change method.
			Unit Test 2 Commences
	Part A Unit 7	Forms of Market and Price determination	Perfect competition - Features; Determination of market equilibrium and effects of shifts in demand and supply. Simple Applications of Demand and Supply: Price ceiling, price floor
January	Part A Unit 3	Statistics: Tools and Interpretation.	Introduction to Index Numbers: meaning, types, Wholesale price index, consumer price index and index of industrial production, uses of index numbers, inflation and index number. REVISION
			Unit Test 3 Commences
		Febru	ary Block Test 2 Commences

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