

**SYLLABUS BREAK-UP FOR 2022-23**  
**SUBJECT: ECONOMICS (030)**  
**CLASS: XI**

<b>Part A: Statistics for Economics</b>		
S. N.	Units, Topics and Sub Topics	Pd.
<b>August 2022</b>		
<b>1.</b>	<b>Unit 1: Introduction</b>	
	What is Economics? Meaning, scope, functions and importance of statistics in Economics	<b>10</b>
<b>Part B: Introductory Microeconomics</b>		
<b>2.</b>	<b>Unit 4: Introduction</b>	
	Meaning of microeconomics and macroeconomics; positive and normative economics What is an economy? Central problems of an economy: what, how and for whom to produce; concepts of production possibility frontier and opportunity cost.	<b>10</b>
<b>Part A: Statistics for Economics</b>		
<b>September 2022</b>		
	<b>Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data</b>	
<b>3.</b>	Collection of data - sources of data - primary and secondary; how basic data is collected with concepts of Sampling; methods of collecting data; some important sources of secondary data: Census of India and National Sample Survey Organisation.	<b>10</b>
<b>Part B: Introductory Microeconomics</b>		
	<b>Unit 5: Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand</b>	
<b>4.</b>	Consumer's equilibrium - meaning of utility, marginal utility, law of diminishing marginal utility, conditions of consumer's equilibrium using marginal utility analysis.	<b>10</b>
<b>Part A: Statistics for Economics</b>		
<b>5.</b>	Organisation of Data: Meaning and types of variables; Frequency Distribution.	<b>5</b>
<b>Part B: Introductory Microeconomics</b>		
<b>6.</b>	Indifference curve analysis of consumer's equilibrium-the consumer's budget (budget set and budget line), preferences of the consumer (indifference curve, indifference map) and conditions of consumer's equilibrium.	<b>10</b>
<b>Part A: Statistics for Economics</b>		
<b>October 2022</b>		
<b>7.</b>	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).	<b>15</b>
<b>Part B: Introductory Microeconomics</b>		
<b>8.</b>	Demand, market demand, determinants of demand, demand schedule, demand curve and its slope, movement along and shifts in the demand curve; price elasticity of demand - factors affecting price elasticity of demand; measurement of price elasticity of demand – percentage-change method and total expenditure method.	<b>20</b>
<b>Part A: Statistics for Economics</b>		
<b>November 2022</b>		
	<b>Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation</b>	
<b>9.</b>	Measures of Central Tendency- Arithmetic mean, median and mode	<b>15</b>
<b>Part B: Introductory Microeconomics</b>		
	<b>Unit 6: Producer Behaviour and Supply</b>	
<b>10.</b>	Meaning of Production Function – Short-Run and Long-Run Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product. Returns to a Factor	<b>8</b>

<b>Part A: Statistics for Economics</b>		
11.	Correlation – meaning and properties, scatter diagram; Measures of correlation - Karl Pearson's method (two variables ungrouped data) Spearman's rank correlation.	20
<b>Part B: Introductory Microeconomics</b>		
12.	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.	12
<b>Part A: Statistics for Economics</b>		
<b>January 2023</b>		
13.	Introduction to Index Numbers - meaning, types - wholesale price index, consumer price index and index of industrial production, uses of index numbers; Inflation and index numbers.	15
<b>Part B: Introductory Microeconomics</b>		
14.	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.	15
<b>Unit 7: Forms of Market and Price Determination under Perfect Competition with simple applications</b>		
15.	Perfect competition - Features; Determination of market equilibrium and effects of shifts in demand and supply.	20
16.	Simple Applications of Demand and Supply: Price ceiling, price floor.	5
	<b>Important note: -</b> Written test 1 (September 2022) will cover 1 Chapter from Statistics and 1 and half Chapter Half Yearly examination (December 2022) will cover Employability skills: Unit 1,2 Annual Examination (February 2022) will cover entire syllabus Extra classes will be taken as and when necessary to cover the syllabus.	

Unit	<b>Part A: Statistics for Economics</b>	Marks
1.	Introduction	15
2.	Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data	
3.	Statistical Tools and Interpretation	25
<b>Part B: Introductory Microeconomics</b>		
4.	Introduction	4
5.	Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand	15
6.	Producer Behaviour and Supply	15
7.	Forms of Market and Price Determination under Perfect Competition with simple applications	6
<b>Part C: Project Work</b>		
	<b>Total (A + B + C)</b>	<b>100</b>