BLOOM PUBLIC SCHOOL
C-8 Vasant Kunj New Delhi
SYLLABUS FOR THE SESSION 2023-24

Class: XI
Subject: Economics

SYLLABUS		
MONTH	**CHAPTERS** (NCERT TEXTBOOK)	**CONTENT**
April	**Statistics**: Unit 1: Introduction – Chapter 1 Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data (Contd.) Chapter 2 (Collection of Data)	What is Economics? Meaning, scope, functions, and importance of statistics in Economics 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.
May	**Statistics for Economics:** Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data Chapter 3 (Organisation of Data) Chapter 4 (Presentation of Data) **Microeconomics:** Unit 4: Introduction Chapter 1 (Introduction)	Organisation of Data: Meaning and types of variables; Frequency Distribution. 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). 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; opportunity cost.
	Periodic Assessment I	
July	**Microeconomics** Unit 5 - Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand Chapter 2 (Theory of Consumer Behaviour) **PERIODIC ASSESSMENT -I**	Consumer's equilibrium - meaning of utility, marginal utility, law of diminishing marginal utility, conditions of consumer's equilibrium using marginal utility analysis. Indifference curve analysis of consumer's equilibrium-the consumer's budget (budget set and budget line), preferences of the consumer (indifference curve, indifference map) and conditions of consumer's equilibrium. 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.
August	**Statistics for Economics** Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation Chapter 5 (Measures of Central Tendency)	Measures of Central Tendency- Arithmetic mean, median and mode
September	**Revision** **Mid – Term Examination**	
October	**Microeconomics** - Unit 6: Producer behavior and Supply Chapter 3 (Production and Cost	Meaning of Production Function – Short-Run and Long-Run Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product. Returns to a Factor Cost: Short run costs - total cost, total fixed cost, total variable cost; Average cost; Average fixed cost, average variable cost and marginal cost- meaning and their relationships. Revenue - total, average and marginal revenue - meaning and their relationship. 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.
November	**Microeconomics -** Unit 7: Form of Market and Price determination under Perfect Competition with simple applications (Contd.) Chapter 4 (The Theory of the Firm Under Perfect Competition)	Perfect competition - Features; Determination of market equilibrium and effects of shifts in demand and supply.
	Statistics for Economics – Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation (Contd.) Chapter 7 (Correlation) **PERIODIC ASSESSMENT - II**	Correlation – meaning and properties, scatter diagram; Measures of correlation – Karl Pearson's method (two variables ungrouped data)
December	**Microeconomics -** Unit 7: Form of Market and Price determination under Perfect Competition with simple applications Market Equilibrium – Chapter 5 (Market Equilibrium)	Simple Applications of Demand and Supply: Price ceiling, price floor.
	Statistics- Chapter 8 (Index Numbers)	Introduction to Index Numbers - meaning, types - wholesale price index, consumer price. index, uses of index numbers; Inflation and index numbers.
January	**Revision**	

February	Annual Examination	

ASSESSMENT SYLLABUS

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT -I (July)	**Statistics** Unit 1: Introduction –Chapter 1 Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data **Microeconomics** Unit 4: Introduction
MID TERM EXAMINATION (September))	**Statistics** – Unit 1: Introduction Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation (Measures of Central Tendency) **Microeconomics** – Unit 4: Introduction Unit 5 - Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand
PERIODIC ASSESSMENT – II (November)	**Statistics** – Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation (Measures of Central Tendency) **Microeconomics** – Unit 6: Producer behavior and Supply (Production and Cost)
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (February)	**Statistics** – Unit 1: Introduction Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation **Microeconomics:** Unit 4: Introduction Unit 5 - Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand Unit 6: Producer behavior and Supply

	Unit 7: Form of Market and Price determination under Perfect Competition with simple applications