



BLOOM PUBLIC SCHOOL
C-8 Vasant Kunj New Delhi
SYLLABUS FOR THE SESSION 2021-22

Class: XI

Subject: Economics

MONTH	CHAPTERS (NCERT TEXT BOOK)	CONTENT (As per Rationalised Syllabus)
June	<p>Statistics: Unit 1: Introduction – Chapter 1</p> <p>Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data Chapter 2 (Collection of Data)</p>	<p>What is Economics? Meaning, scope, functions and importance of statistics in Economics</p> <p>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.</p>
July	<p>Statistics for Economics:</p> <p>Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data Chapter 3 (Organisation of Data) Chapter 4 (Presentation of Data)</p> <p>Microeconomics:</p> <p>Unit 4: Introduction Chapter 1 (Introduction)</p> <p>Unit Test-1</p>	<p>Organisation of Data: Meaning and types of variables; Frequency Distribution.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>

August	Microeconomics Unit 5 - Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand Chapter 2 (Theory of Consumer Behaviour)	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.
September	Statistics for Economics Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation Chapter 5 (Measures of Central Tendency)	Measures of Central Tendency- Arithmetic mean, median and mode
October	Microeconomics - Unit 6: Producer behavior and Supply Chapter 3 (Production and Cost) Term 1 Practical Exam Term1 Exam	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	Statistics for Economics – Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation Chapter 6 (Measures of Dispersion) Chapter 7 (Correlation)	Measures of Dispersion - absolute dispersion standard deviation); relative dispersion coefficient of variation) Correlation – meaning and properties, scatter diagram; Measures of correlation – Karl Pearson's method (two variables ungrouped data)
December	Statistics for Economics – Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation Chapter 8 (Index Numbers) Microeconomics - Unit 7: Form of Market and Price determination under Perfect Competition with simple applications Chapter 4 (The Theory of the Firm Under Perfect Competition)	Introduction to Index Numbers - meaning, types - wholesale price index, consumer price index, uses of index numbers; Inflation and index numbers. Perfect competition - Features; Determination of market equilibrium and effects of shifts in demand and supply.
January	Microeconomics - Unit 7: Form of Market and Price determination under Perfect Competition with simple applications Market Equilibrium – Chapter 5 (Market Equilibrium) Unit Test 2	Simple Applications of Demand and Supply: Price ceiling, price floor.
February	Revision	
March	Term 2 Exam	

ASSESSMENTS SYLLABUS

1. Unit Test – 1 (July)

Statistics -

Unit 1 - Introduction

Unit 2 - Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data

Microeconomics

Unit 4 – Introduction

2. Term – 1 Exam (October)

Statistics –

Unit 1 - Introduction

Unit 2 - Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data

Unit 3 – Statistical Tools and Interpretation – Arithmetic, Median and Mode

Microeconomics

Unit 4 – Introduction

Unit 5 – Consumer’s Equilibrium and Demand

3. Unit Test – 2 (January)

Statistics

Unit 3 – Statistical Tools and Interpretation - Measures of Dispersion,
Correlation, Index Number

Microeconomics

Unit 6 Producer behaviour and Supply Cost

4. Term 2 – Exam (March)

Statistics

Unit 3 – Statistical Tools and Interpretation - Measures of Dispersion, Correlation, Index
Number

Microeconomics

Unit 6 - Producer behaviour and Supply Cost

Unit 7 - Forms of Market and Price Determination under perfect competition with simple
applications