

CLASS XI			SUBJECT- ECONOMICS (030)
SN	Month	No. of working days	Name of the chapter/topic to be covered
1	JUNE	8	<p><u>Introduction:</u></p> <p>What is Economics?</p> <p>Meaning, scope, functions and importance of statistics in Economics</p> <p>Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data Collection of data - sources of data - primary and secondary;</p>
2	JULY	25	<p><u>Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data (Cont.---</u></p> <p>Collection of data - how basic data is collected, concepts of Sampling; methods of collecting data; some important sources of secondary data: Census of India and National Sample Survey Organisation.</p> <p>Organisation of Data: Meaning and types of variables; Frequency Distribution</p> <p>Presentation of Data: Tabular Presentation and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data:</p> <p>(i) Geometric forms (bar diagrams and pie diagrams),</p> <p>Frequency diagrams (histogram, polygon and ogive) and (iii) Arithmetic line graphs (time series graph).</p> <p><u>Introductory Microeconomics</u></p> <p>Introduction</p> <p>Meaning of microeconomics and macroeconomics;</p> <p>positive and normative economics</p> <p>What is an economy? Central problems of an economy: what, how and for whom to produce; concepts of production possibility frontier and opportunity cost</p>
3	AUGUST	23	<p><u>Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand</u></p> <p>Consumer's equilibrium - meaning of utility, marginal utility, law of diminishing marginal utility, conditions of consumer's equilibrium using marginal utility analysis.</p> <p>Indifference curve analysis of consumer's equilibrium- consumer's budget (budget set and budget line), preferences of the consumer (indifference curve, indifference map) and conditions of consumer's equilibrium.</p>

4	SEPTEMBER	24	<p><u>Statistical tools and Interpretation</u></p> <p>Measures of Central Tendency- Arithmetic Mean</p> <p>Median and mode.</p> <p>Consumers Equilibrium and Demand :- 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;</p> <p>Measurement of price elasticity of demand – percentage- method and total expenditure method.</p> <p>COMMENCEMENT OF PROJECT WORK</p>
5	OCTOBER	20	<p>.Producer Behaviour and Supply</p> <p>Meaning of Production Function – Short-Run and Long-Run</p> <p>Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product.</p> <p>Returns to a Factor</p>
6	NOVEMBER	23	<p>(REVISION FOR HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION)</p> <p>Producer Behaviour and Supply (Contd.-)</p> <p>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.-</p> <p>Revenue: total, average and marginal revenue - meaning and their relationship.</p> <p>Producer's equilibrium-meaning and its conditions in terms of marginal revenue- marginal cost.</p> <p>Supply, market supply, determinants of supply, supply schedule, supply curve and its slope, movements along and shifts in supply curve,</p> <p>price elasticity of supply; measurement of price elasticity of supply - percentage- method.</p>
7	DECEMBER	18	<p>Statistical tools and Interpretation (Contd.....)</p> <p>Correlation – meaning and properties,</p> <p>scatter diagram</p> <p>Measures of correlation - Karl Pearson's method</p> <p>(Two variables ungrouped data) Spearman's rank correlation.</p>

			(Non – Repeated Ranks and Repeated Ranks) Forms of Market and Price Determination under Perfect Competition with simple application Perfect competition - Features;
8	JANUARY	24	Forms of Market and Price Determination under Perfect Competition with simple application (Contd...) Determination of market equilibrium and effects of shifts in demand and supply.(Short run only) Simple Applications of Demand and Supply: Price ceiling, price floor.
9	FEBRUARY	23	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. Simple Aggregative method Project in Economics REVISION
10	MARCH		<u>SESSION ENDING EXAM</u>