## Syllabus- 2023-24 <br> CLASS - XI <br> Subject: Economics

Theory
: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

## Course Structure

| Units | Syllabus |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Periods |  |  |
| Part-A | Statistics for Economics |  |
|  | Introduction | 05 |
|  | Collection, Organization and Presentation of Data | 25 |
|  | Statistical Tools and Interpretation | 60 |
|  | Sub- Total |  |
| Part-B | Introductory Microeconomics |  |
|  | Introduction | Theory of Consumer's Behaviour |
|  | Production and Cost | 10 |
|  | The Theory of the Firm under Perfect Competition | 40 |
|  | Sub- Total |  |

## Part A: Statistics for Economics

Unit 1: Introduction
(05 Periods)
Why Economics?
Meaning, scope, functions and importance of statistics in Economics

## Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data

(25 Periods)
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 NSS Organization

Organisation of Data: Meaning and types of variables; Frequency Distribution
Presentation of Data: Tabular Presentation and Diagrammatic Presentation of DataGeometric forms (bar diagrams and pie diagrams); Frequency diagrams (histogram, polygon and Ogive); Arithmetic line graphs (time series graph)

## Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation

(60 Periods)
Measures of Central Tendency- Arithmetic mean (simple and weighted), median and mode
Measures of Dispersion - Absolute dispersion(range, quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation); relative dispersion (co-efficient of range, co-efficient of quartile- deviation, co-efficient of mean deviation, co-efficient of variation); Lorenz Curve: Meaning, construction and its application
Correlation - Meaning and properties, Scatter diagram, measures of correlation- Karl Pearson's method (two variables ungrouped data), Spearman's rank correlation (Non-Repeated Ranks and Repeated Ranks)
Introduction to Index Numbers - Meaning, types- Wholesale price index, Consumer price index, uses of index numbers; inflation and index numbers, Simple Aggregative Method

## Part B: Introductory Microeconomics

## Unit 4: Introduction

(10 Periods)
Basic Concepts: 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; concept of production possibility frontier and opportunity cost.

## Unit 5: Theory of Consumer Behaviour

(40 Periods)
Consumer's Behaviour: Concepts of Utility, Marginal Utility; Cardinal Utility Approach; Ordinal Utility Approach; Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Consumer's equilibrium using marginal utility analysis
Indifference Curve Analysis: Definition, Features of Indifference Curve; Indifference map; Consumer's Budget (budget set and budget line); Changes in Budget Set; Conditions of consumer's equilibrium or Optimal Choice of the Consumer

Demand: Definition, Law of Demand: Determination of demand curve using indifference curve and budget line; Various types of goods- Normal, Inferior, Substitute, Complementary; Movement along and shifts in the demand curve; Market demand; Elasticity of Demand; Elasticity of demand on a linear demand curve; Determinants of elasticity of demand, Elasticity of demand and Cost of a commodity

## Unit 6: Production ad Costs

## (35 Periods)

Production Function: Concept, Short and Long-Run; Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product; Law of Variable Proportion; Returns to Scale.

Cost Function : Cobb-Douglas Production Function; Short run costs - meaning and concepts of Total Fixed Cost, Total Variable Cost, Marginal Cost , Average Cost, Average Fixed Cost, Average Variable Cost and their relationships; Shape of short-run total cost curve; Long-run cost- concept and shape of long run average cost curve

## Unit 7: Theory of the Firm under Perfect Competition

(25 Periods)
Perfect competition: Definition, Characteristics; Revenue- Total, Average and Marginal Revenues; Conditions and equilibrium of Profit Maximization; Supply curve of a firm; Shut Down and Break Even Point; Determinants of Firm's supply Curve; Market Supply Curve; Price Elasticity of Supply.

## Class-XI <br> Sub:- Economics <br> Blue print of Distribution of Marks <br> Half-Yearly Examination, 2023-24

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SL } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Chapters | Objective/ MCQ <br> (1 Marks) | Very Short Answer-I (1 Marks) (one word/ one sentence) | Short <br> Answer-II <br> (2 Marks) <br> (20 words) | Short <br> Answer-II <br> (3 Marks) <br> (60 words) | Long <br> Answer <br> (4Marks) <br> (80words) | Long <br> Answer (5 Marks) (120 words) | Total Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Statistics for Economics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Introduction | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 06 |
| 2. | Collection of Data | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 10 |
| 3. | Organization of Data | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 11 |
| 4. | Presentation of Data | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1* | 1* | 13 |
| Sub- Total Marks (A) |  | 05 | 04 | 04 | 06 | 16 | 5 | 40 |
| B. Introductory Microeconomics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Introduction | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1* | - | 11 |
| 2. | Theory of Consumer's Behaviour | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 29 |
| Sub- Total Marks (B) |  | 04 | 05 | 04 | 06 | 16 | 5 | 40 |
| Grand Total Marks$(\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B})$ |  | 09 | 09 | 08 | 12 | 32 | 10 | 80 |

* indicates that there is an option of extra one (01) question.


## Class-XI

## Sub:- Economics

Blue print of Distribution of Marks
Annual Examination, 2023-24

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SL } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Chapters | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Objective/ } \\ & \text { MCQ } \\ & \text { (1 Marks) } \end{aligned}$ | Very Short <br> Answer-I <br> (1 Marks) <br> (one word/ <br> one sentence) | Short <br> Answer-II <br> (2 Marks) <br> (20 words) | Short <br> Answer-II <br> (3 Marks) <br> (60 words) | Long Answer (4Marks) (80 words) | Long <br> Answer <br> (5Marks) <br> (120 words) | Total <br> Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Statistics for Economics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Measures of Central Tendency | 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| 2. | Measures of Dispersion | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1* | - | 11 |
| 3. | Correlation | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 08 |
| 4. | Introduction to Index Numbers | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 09 |
| Sub- Total Marks (A) |  | 05 | 04 | 04 | 06 | 16 | 05 | 40 |
| C\|B. Introductory Microeconomics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Production and Cost | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2* | - | 18 |
| 2. | Theory of the firm under Perfect <br> Competition | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1* | 22 |
| Sub- Total Marks (B) |  | 04 | 05 | 04 | 06 | 16 | 05 | 40 |
| Grand Total Marks$(\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B})$ |  | 09 | 09 | 08 | 12 | 32 | 10 | 80 |

* indicates that there is an option of extra one (01) question.

