# Syllabus- 2023-24 CLASS – XI Subject: Economics

Theory: 80 MarksInternal Assessment : 20 Marks

# **Course Structure**

Units	Syllabus	Periods				
	Statistics for Economics					
	Introduction	05				
Part-A	Collection, Organization and Presentation of Data	25				
	Statistical Tools and Interpretation	60				
	Sub- Total	90				
	Introductory Microeconomics					
	Introduction	10				
Dont D	Theory of Consumer's Behaviour	40				
Fart-D	Production and Cost	35				
	The Theory of the Firm under Perfect Competition	25				
	Sub- Total	110				

# Part A: Statistics for Economics

## **Unit 1: Introduction**

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 Data— Geometric forms (bar diagrams and pie diagrams); Frequency diagrams (histogram, polygon and Ogive); Arithmetic line graphs (time series graph)

(05 Periods)

#### **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**

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)

(10 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 Sub:- Economics <u>Blue print of Distribution of Marks</u> <u>Half-Yearly Examination, 2023-24</u>

SL No	Chapters	Objective/ MCQ (1 Marks)	Very Short Answer-I (1 Marks) (one word/ one sentence)	Short Answer-II (2 Marks) (20 words)	Short Answer-II (3 Marks) (60 words)	Long Answer (4Marks) (80words)	Long Answer (5 Marks) (120 words)	Total Marks
			A	Statistics for Ec	onomics			
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 (A+B)		09	09	08	12	32	10	80

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

# Class-XI Sub:- Economics <u>Blue print of Distribution of Marks</u> <u>Annual Examination, 2023-24</u>

SL No	Chapters	Objective/ MCQ (1 Marks)	Very Short Answer-I (1 Marks) (one word/ one sentence)	Short Answer-II (2 Marks) (20 words)	Short Answer-II (3 Marks) (60 words)	Long Answer (4Marks) (80 words)	Long Answer (5Marks) (120 words)	Total Marks
			A. St	tatistics for Eco	nomics		-	
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
B. Introductory Microeconomics								
1.	Production and Cost	2	3	1	1	2*	-	18
2.	Theory of the firm under Perfect Competition	2	2	1	1	2	1*	22
Sub- Total Marks (B)		04	05	04	06	16	05	40
Grand Total Marks (A+B)		09	09	08	12	32	10	80

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