

SYLLABUS BREAK-UP FOR 2026-27

SUBJECT: ECONOMICS

CLASS: XI

S. N.	Units, Topics and Sub Topics	Pd.
1.	Part A: Statistics for Economics Unit 1: Introduction	10
	What is Economics? Meaning, scope, functions and importance of statistics in Economics	
2.	Part B: Introductory Microeconomics Unit 4: Introduction	10
	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; concepts of Production Possibility Frontier and Opportunity Cost	
3.	Part A: Statistics for Economics Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data	10
	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.	
4.	Part B: Introductory Microeconomics Unit 5: Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand	20
	Consumer's equilibrium: Meaning of Utility, Marginal Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, conditions of consumer's equilibrium using marginal utility analysis.	
Written Test Term I (27/07/2026): (Above Topics will be Evaluated)		
5.	Part A: Statistics for Economics Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data	20
	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).	
6.	Part B: Introductory Microeconomics Unit 5: Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand	20
	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 and total expenditure method.	
Half Yearly Examination: (Above Topics will be Evaluated)		
7.	Part A: Statistics for Economics Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation	20
	Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic mean, Median and Mode	
8.	Part B: Introductory Microeconomics Unit 6: Producer Behaviour and Supply	35
	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 Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue - meaning and their relationship.	

	<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, price elasticity of supply; measurement of price elasticity of supply - percentage-change method.</p>	
Written Test Term II (24/12/2026): (Above Topics will be Evaluated)		
9.	<p>Part A: Statistics for Economics Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation</p>	30
	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>	
10.	<p>Part B: Introductory Microeconomics Unit 7: Perfect Competition - Price Determination and simple applications.</p>	25
	<p>Perfect competition: Features; Determination of market equilibrium and effects of shifts in demand and supply. (Short Run Only)</p> <p>Simple Applications of Demand and Supply: Price ceiling, Price floor.</p>	
Annual Examination: (Full Syllabus will be Evaluated)		
	Part C: Project (20 Marks)	20