

SYLLABUS BREAK-UP FOR 2025-26
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. 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	
First Periodic Test : (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
	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. Producer's Equilibrium: Meaning and its conditions in terms of Marginal Revenue-Marginal Cost. 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.	
Second Periodic Test: (Above Topics will be Evaluated)		
9.	Part A: Statistics for Economics Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation	30
	Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic mean, Median and Mode 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 and index of industrial production, uses of index numbers; Inflation and Index Numbers, Simple Aggregative Method.	
10.	Part B: Introductory Microeconomics Unit 7: Perfect Competition - Price Determination and simple applications.	25
	Perfect competition: Features; 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.	
Annual Examination: (Full Syllabus will be Evaluated)		
	Part C: Project (20 Marks)	20