



## CLASS – XI ECONOMICS

Month	Unit	Topic	Sub Topic
April- May	Part A Unit 1	Bridge Course Microeconomics: Introduction	Microeconomics: 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.
	Part B	Statistics: Introduction	Statistics: What is Economics? Meaning, scope, functions and importance of statistics in Economics
June	Part A Unit 2	Microeconomics: Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand	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.
	Part B Unit 2	Statistics: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data	Collection of data - sources of data - primary and secondary; how basic data is collected, with concepts of Sampling; Sampling and Non-Sampling errors; methods of collecting data; some important sources of secondary data: Census



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July	Part A Unit 2	Microeconomics: Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand	of India and National Sample Survey  Indifference curve(contd.) Demand, market demand, determinants of demand, demand schedule, demand curve and its slope, movement along and shifts in the demand curve.
	Part B Unit 2	Statistics: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data	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).
	Part B Unit 3	Statistics: Tools and Interpretation	Measures of Central tendency: mean (simple and weighted), median and mode: introduction
August	Part A Unit 2	Microeconomics: Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand	Price elasticity of demand - factors affecting price elasticity of demand; measurement of price elasticity of demand – percentage-method.
	Part B	Statistics: Tools and Interpretation	Measures of Central tendency: mean (simple and weighted), median and mode
September	Part A Unit 3	Microeconomics: Producer behaviour and supply	Meaning of Production Function – Short-Run and Long-Run Total Product, Average Product and



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			Marginal Product. Returns to a Factor
	Part B Unit 3	Statistics: Tools and Interpretation	Measures of Central tendency: mean (simple and weighted), median and mode(Contd.)
October	Part A Unit 3	Microeconomics: Producer behaviour and supply	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, average and marginal revenue - meaning and their relationship.
	Part B Unit 3	Statistics: Tools and Interpretation	Measures of Central tendency: mean (simple and weighted), median and mode(Contd.)
November	Part A Unit 3	Microeconomics: Producer behaviour and supply	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,
	Part B Unit 3	Statistics: Tools and Interpretation	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.



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December	Part A Unit 3	Microeconomics: Producer behaviour and supply	Price elasticity of supply; measurement of price elasticity of supply - percentage-change method.
	Part A Unit 4	Forms of Market and Price determination	Perfect competition - Features; Determination of market equilibrium and effects of shifts in demand and supply. Other Market Forms – monopoly.
	Part B Part 3	Statistics: Tools and Interpretation	Measures of dispersion(contd.) Correlation: meaning and properties, scatter diagram, Measures of correlation – Karl Pearson's method, Spearman's Rank correlation
January	Part A Unit 4	Microeconomics: Forms of Market and Price determination	Other Market Forms - monopolistic competition, oligopoly - their meaning and features. Simple Applications of Demand and Supply: Price ceiling, price floor.
	Part B Unit 3	Statistics: Tools and Interpretation	Correlation (contd.) Introduction to Index Numbers: meaning, types, Wholesale price index, consumer price index and index of industrial production, uses of index numbers, inflation and index number
February	Part A Unit 4	Microeconomics: Forms of Market and Price determination	Price ceiling, price floor.