



SYLLABUS (2025-2026)

CLASS: XI

SUBJECT: Economics

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1) Statistics for Economics (NCERT)
- 2) Introductory Microeconomics (NCERT)

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)
HALF YEARLY	Part A: Statistics for Economics Unit 1 Introduction	Unit 1 : What is Economics? Meaning, scope, functions and importance of statistics in Economics	8 Marks
	Unit 2 Collection, Organisation and Presentation of Data	Unit 2 :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. 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).	32 Marks
	Part B : Introductory Microeconomics	Unit 4: Introduction Meaning of microeconomics and macroeconomics; positive and normative economics, What is an economy? Central	

	Unit 4: Introduction	problems of an economy: what, how and for whom to produce; concepts of Production Possibility Frontier and Opportunity Cost.	10 Marks
	Unit 5: Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	30 Marks
	Part C : Project Work		20 Marks
TOTAL MARKS			100 Marks

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)
ANNUAL	Part A: Statistics for Economics Unit 1: Introduction Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and	<p>What is Economics? Meaning, scope, functions and importance of statistics in Economics</p> <p>Collection of data - sources of data - primary and secondary; how basic data is collected with concepts of Sampling; methods of collecting data;</p>	15 Marks (Unit 1 + Unit 2)

	<p>Presentation of Data</p>	<p>some important sources of secondary data: Census of India and National Sample Survey Organisation.</p> <p>Organisation of Data: Meaning and types of variables; Frequency Distribution.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Measures of Central Tendency- Arithmetic mean, Median and Mode</p> <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>	<p>25 Marks</p>
	<p>Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation</p>		
	<p>Part B : Introductory Microeconomics</p> <p>Unit 4: Introduction</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Consumer's equilibrium - meaning of Utility, Marginal Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, conditions</p>	<p>4 Marks</p>
	<p>Unit 5: Consumer's</p>		<p>14 Marks</p>

	Unit 7: Forms of Market and Price Determination under Perfect Competition with Simple Applications	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	8 Marks
	Part C Project Work		20 Marks
TOTAL MARKS			100 Marks

NOTE: The above syllabus is for assessment purposes and remaining chapters/topics may be taught as subject-learning enrichment.