BAGARIA BAL VIDYA NIKETAN

LAXMANGARH-SIKAR

SYLLABUS & LESSON PLANNER-2024-25

Class:- XI Com

Subject:- ECONOMICS

Teacher Name:-VIPIN SHARMA

Teacher Name:- VIPIN SHARMA SYLLABUS												
Ch.No	Name of Books	Name of Chapter	working day	Period	Topic	Month	Week					
Unit: 01 & 02	Statistics for Economics	Statistics for Economics: Introduction, Collection and Organisation of data	23	30	Unit:1 What is Economics? Meaning, scope, functions and importance of statistics in Economics 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	April	2					
					important sources of secondary data: Census of India and National Sample Survey Organisation. Organisation of Data: Meaning and types of variables; Frequency Distribution.		3					
Unit: 02	Statistics for Economics	Presentation of data	13	17	Unit: 2 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).	May	2					
Unit: 03	Statistics for Economics	Statistical tools and Interpretation	11	1.4	Unit: 03 Measures of Central Tendency- Arithmetic mean, Median and Mode	June	2					
Unit: 03	Statistics for Economics	Statistical tools and Interpretation	26	34	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.		3 4					

Ţ		Introductory Micro Economics	Introdution & Consumer Equilibrium and Demand	24	39	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. 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. Demand, market demand, determinants of demand, demand schedule, demand curve and its slope, movement along and shifts in the demand curve;		2
	Unit: 04 & 05							3
								4
						Price elasticity of demand - factors affecting price elasticity of demand; measurement of price elasticity of demand - percentage-change method and total expenditure method. Meaning of Production Function - Short-Run and Long-Run		1
Eco	Introductory Micro Economics	Introductory Micro Economics	Elasticity of Demand & Producer Behaviour and Supply	23		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.	September	2
	Unit: 05 & 06						$_{ m les}$	3
								4
			Syllabus Bre	ak due to Exa	am Period	and Holidays in the month of October		
	Unit: 06	Introductory Micro Economics	Producer Behaviour and Supply	23	30	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.	November	1 2 3 4
	Unit: 07	Introductory Micro Economics	Perfect Competition: Price Determination and Simple application	23	30	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. Chain Effects with simple application.	December	1 2 3 4