BAGARIA BAL VIDYA NIKETAN
LAXMANGARH-SIKAR
SYLLABUS & LESSON PLANNER-2025-26

Class:-	XI
Subject:-	ECONOMICS
Teacher Name	VIPIN SHARMA

SYLLABUS

Ch.No	Name of Book	Name of Chapter	working day	Period	Topic	Month	Week
Unit: 04	Introductory Micro Economics	Introdution of Introductory Micro Economics	23	38	Meaning of microeconomics and macroeconomics; positive and normative economics Micro Macro : Interdependence and Paradox Methodology Of Economics (Not to be examined) What is an economy? Types of Economies: Capitalistic, Socialistic and Mixed Economy, Simple and Complex Economy Central problems of an economy: what, how and for whom to produce; concepts of Production Possibility Frontier and Opportunity Cost.	April	1 / 2 / 3 / 4
Unit: 03	Statistics for Economics	Statistical tools and Interpretation	13	21	Unit: 03 Measures of Central Tendency- Arithmetic mean	May	1 / 2
Unit: 03	Statistics for Economics	Statistical tools and Interpretation	11	18	Unit: 03 Measures of Central Tendency- Median and Mode	June	1 / 2
Unit: 05	Introductory Micro Economics	Consumer Equilibrium and Demand	27	45	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.	July	1 / 2 / 3 / 4

Unit: 04 & 05	Introductory Micro Economics	Introdution & Consumer Equilibrium and Demand	24	40	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; Price elasticity of demand - factors affecting price elasticity of demand; measurement of price elasticity of demand – percentage-change method and total expenditure method.	August	1
							2
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Introductory Micro Economics Unit: 05 & 06	Introductory Micro Economics	Producer Behaviour and Supply	22	36	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. Revision of the TERM-I Syllabus	September	1
							2
							3,4
Syllabus Break due to Exam Period and Holidays in the month of October							
Unit: 06	Introductory Micro Economics	Producer Behaviour and Supply	24	40	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
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					Perfect competition - Features; Determination of market equilibrium and effects of shifts in demand and supply. (Short Run Only)		1

Unit	Subject	Topic	Periods		Details	Month	Week
Unit: 07 and 03	Introductory Micro Economics & Statistics for Economics	Perfect Competition: Price Determination and Simple application & Correltion and Indexing	21	35	Simple Applications of Demand and Supply: Price ceiling, Price floor. Chain Effects with simple application. 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	December	2 3 4
Unit: 01 and 02	Statistics for Economics	Statistics for Economics: Introduction, Collection Organisation and Presentation of data	26	43	Meaning, scope, functions and importance of statistics in Economics 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 Presentationof Data. (i) Geomatric forms (bar diagrams and pie diagrams), (ii) Frequency diagrams (Histogram, Polygon and Ogive) and (iii) Arithmetic line graph (Time Series Graph).	January	1 2 3 4
		Revision of TERM-II Syllabus				February	1,2,3,4
		Annual Examination					March