BLOOM PUBLIC SCHOOL

C-8 Vasant Kunj, New Delhi

Syllabus for the Session 2025-26

Class: XI

Subject: Economics

SYLLABUS			
MONTH	**CHAPTER (NCERT Text book)**	**CONTENT (Topics)**	**Practical/Activities**
April	**Statistics**: Unit 1: Introduction – Chapter 1 Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data (Contd.) Chapter 2 (Collection of Data)	What is Economics? 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.	Activity 1 (Group Activity): Students will research and present on the types of statistical surveys conducted by the Government and its usefulness – Census, National Sample Survey etc. Students will research on the purpose of the surveys, how is data collected and what is its relevance in economics.
May	**Statistics for Economics:** Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data Chapter 3 (Organisation of Data) Chapter 4 (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	Activity 1 – Students will conduct a statistical analysis on customer feedback about a brand of your choice. As the marketing consultant, you have been appointed by the Brand to understand customer feedback on the product. Prepare a questionnaire, collect data and present an analysis on the data collected. Activity 2 - Students will look at the census data and

	Microeconomics: Unit 4: Introduction Chapter 1 (Introduction)	graphs (time series graph). 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	construct a bar chart to depict how has literacy rates changed in the last decade Based on this, students will answer the following questions – How many states (among the major states of India) had higher female literacy rate than the national average in 2011? Has the gap between maximum and minimum female literacy rates over the states in two consecutive census years 2001 and 2011 declined? Activity 3 - Learners may be asked to list their daily and monthly wants and their resources (pocket money, gifts etc.). They may be asked to find out how many of their wants they are able to fulfil within given resources.
July	**Microeconomics** Unit 5 - Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand Chapter 2 (Theory of Consumer Behaviour)	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	Activity - Students will find examples of application of Law of Diminishing Marginal utility in practice. Students will give presentations on application of Demand Theory in practical application.

		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.	
	PA 1 Examination		
August	**Statistics for Economics** Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation Chapter 5 (Measures of Central Tendency)	For all the numerical problems and solutions, the appropriate economic interpretation may be attempted. This means the students need to solve the problems and provide interpretation for the results derived. Measures of Central Tendency- Arithmetic mean, Median and Mode	Activity – Students will collect real – world data and use it to collect mean, median and mode. This will be a group activity wherein each group will collect data on various economic variables like wholesale price index, GDP, Exports / Imports etc. Students will then interpret the result.
September	**Revision** **Mid – Term Examination**		Practical – 20 Marks File and Viva Voce
October	**Microeconomics -** Unit 6: Producer behavior and Supply Chapter 3 (Production and Cost	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.	Activity1- Scenario Presentation Present a scenario to the students: Imagine you are running a small bakery that sells cupcakes. You have fixed costs like rent and equipment, and variable costs like ingredients and wages for staff. You need to determine the cost structure to make informed decisions about pricing and production. Activity 2: Categorizing Costs Provide a list of different expenses and ask students to

		Revenue - Total, Average and Marginal Revenue - meaning and their relationship. Producer's Equilibrium – meaning and its conditions in terms of Marginal Revenue and 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.	categorize them as Fixed Costs (FC) or Variable Costs (VC): Activity 3 - Group Discussion Encourage students to share their findings and reasoning. Discuss how understanding costs can help a business make decisions about production levels and pricing.
November	**Microeconomics -** Unit 7: Form of Market and Price determination under Perfect Competition with simple applications (Contd.) Chapter 4 (The Theory of the Firm Under Perfect Competition) **Statistics for Economics** – Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation (Contd.) Chapter 7 (Correlation)	Perfect competition - Features; Determination of market equilibrium and effects of shifts in demand and supply. (Short Run only) Correlation – meaning and properties, scatter diagram; Measures of correlation – Karl Pearson's method (two variables ungrouped data) and Spearman's rank correlation (Non – Repeated Ranks and Repeated Ranks)	Activity 1 – Farmer's Market Simulation Activity will be conducted to show market equilibrium. Activity 2 – As an extension to Activity 1, new situations will be introduced like price ceiling and price floor. Students will research how market imperfections' change price.

December	**Microeconomics** - Unit 7: Form of Market and Price determination under Perfect Competition with simple applications Market Equilibrium – Chapter 5 (Market Equilibrium) **Statistics**- Chapter 8 (Index Numbers) **PERIODIC ASSESSMENT -II**	Simple Applications of Demand and Supply: Price ceiling, Price floor. Introduction to Index Numbers - meaning, types - Wholesale Price Index, Consumer Price Index, uses of index numbers; Inflation and Index Numbers. Simple Aggregative Method.	Activity – Students will understand the concept of Index Numbers and how it is measured over time through a real-world simulation. Students will collect historical prices of commodities like grocery items, fuel prices etc. Students will calculate Price Index Number and then interpret the result.
January	**Revision**		
February	**Practical Examination Final Examination**		
March	**Final Examination**		
	ASSESSMENT SYLLABUS		
PERIODIC ASSESSMENT -1		**Statistics** Unit 1: Introduction –Chapter 1 Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data **Microeconomics** Unit 4: Introduction	
PERIODIC ASSESSMENT -2		**Statistics –** Unit 3: Statistical Tools and	

	Interpretation (Measures of Central Tendency) **Microeconomics –** Unit 6: Producer behavior and Supply (Production and Cost)	
MID TERM EXAM	**Statistics –** Unit 1: Introduction Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data **Microeconomics –** Unit 4: Introduction Unit 5 - Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand	Practical – 20 Marks File and Viva Voce
FINAL EXAMINATION	**Statistics –** Unit 1: Introduction Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and Presentation of data Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation **Microeconomics:** Unit 4: Introduction Unit 5 - Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand Unit 6: Producer behavior and Supply Unit 7: Form of Market and Price determination under Perfect Competition with simple applications	Practical – 20 Marks File and Viva Voce