

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, RANCHI ZONE

CLASS XI - ECONOMICS(030)

SYLLABUS (2017-2018)

Part-A (Statistics for Economics)

Units	Topics	SA-1 (MARKS)	Annual
	1. Introduction	07	13
	2. Collection, Organization and Presentation of Data	16	
	3. Statistical Tools and Interpretation	17	27
	Total	40	40

Part-B (Indian Economic Development)

	Topics	SA-I	Annual
Unit-4	Development Experience (1947-90), Economic Reforms since(1991)	16 17	12
Unit-5	Current challenges Facing Indian Economy	07(Poverty)	20
Unit-6	Development Experience of India- A Comparison with neighbors	-	08
	Total	40	40
PART-C	Project Work	---	20
	G. Total	80	100

Month	Topics
June	Part-A: Unit 1: Introduction . What is economics? Meaning , scope, functions and importance of statistics in economics. Part-B: Unit 4: Development Experience (1947-1990) A brief introduction of the state of Indian economy on the eve of independence. Common goals of five year plans
July	Part-B: Unit 4:Development Experience(1947-1990) , Main features, problems and policies of agriculture (institutional aspects and new agricultural strategy, etc.) industry (industrial licensing etc). and foreign trade Part-A: Unit 2: 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 of India and National Sample survey organization. Organization of data Meaning and types of variables , Frequency Distributions Presentation of Data. Tabular presentation and Diagrammatic presentation of Data: (i) Geometric forms (Bar diagram and pie diagrams, II) Frequency diagrams (histogram, polygon and ogive) iii) Arithmetic line graphs (time series graph).
August	Part-B: Unit 4: Economic Reforms since 1991 Need and main features – liberalization, globalization and privatization An appraisal of LPG policies Part-A: Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation(Mean) (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-Mean (simple and weighted).
September	Part-B: Unit 5: Current Challenges facing Indian Economy(Poverty) Absolute and relative ,Main programmes for poverty alleviation: a critical assessment. Summative Assessment-I
	Part-A: Unit 3: Median and Mode Part-B:: Rural development - key issues , Credit and marketing – role of cooperatives , agricultural

October	<p>diversification, alternative farming- organic farming</p> <p>Part A: Unit 3: Measures of Dispersion - Absolute dispersion(Range , Quartile deviation, Mean Deviation and standard deviation)</p> <p>Part B: Unit 5: Human Capital Formation - How people become resource , Role of human capital in economic development, growth of education sector in India.</p>
November	<p>Part A: Unit 3: Measures of dispersion</p> <p>Relative dispersion (Coefficient of Range, coefficient of Quartile deviation, coefficient of mean deviation , coefficient of variation) , Lorenz curve – , Meaning, construction and its application.</p> <p>Part B: Unit 5: Employment - Formal and Informal, growth and other issues : problems and policies.</p>
December	<p>Part A: Unit 3: Correlation, Meaning and properties , scatter diagram, Measures of correlation – Karl Pearson’s Method , (two variables ungrouped data) Spearman’s Rank correlation</p> <p>Part B: Unit 5: Infrastructure : Meaning and types: case studies: Energy and health: Problems and Policies-A Critical assessment.</p> <p>Sustainable Economic Development : Meaning ,Effects of Economic Development on Resources and Environment, including global warming.</p> <p>Part C : Project Work</p>
January	<p>Part A: Unit 3: 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.</p>
	<p>Unit 6: Development Experience of India- A comparison with neighbours India and Pakistan, India and China Issues- growth , population, sectoral development and other developmental indicators</p>
February	Revision

Developing Projects in Economics

The students may be encouraged to develop project, as per the suggested project guidelines. Case studies of a few organisations / outlets may also be encouraged. Under this the students will do only ONE comprehensive project using concepts from both part A and part B. Some of the examples of the projects are as follows (they are not mandatory but suggestive):

- (i) A report on demographic structure of your neighborhood.
- (ii) Changing consumer awareness amongst households.
- (iii) Dissemination of price information for growers and its impact on consumers.
- (iv) Study of a cooperative institution: milk cooperatives, marketing cooperatives, etc.
- (v) Case studies on public private partnership, outsourcing and outward Foreign Direct Investment.
- (vi) Global warming.
- (vii) Designing eco-friendly projects applicable in school such as paper and water recycle.

The idea behind introducing this unit is to enable the students to develop the ways and means by which a project can be developed using the skills learned in the course. This includes all the steps involved in designing a project starting from choosing a title, exploring the information relating to the title, collection of primary and secondary data, analysing the data, presentation of the project and using various statistical tools and their interpretation and conclusion.

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Class: XI

Part-A

	Marks			
	1	3	4	6
Unit-1 (Introduction)	1	2	-	-
Unit-2 Collection, Org.&Pr. of data	2	-	2	1
Unit-3 (Statistical Tools & Interpretation)	1	-	1	2
	1x4=4	3x2=6	4x3=12	6x3=18
Part-B				
Unit-4 (Development Expr.)	2	-	2	1
Eco. reforms since 1991	1	-	1	2
Unit-5 (Current Challenges facing Indian Eco.- Poverty Only)	1	2	-	-
	1x4=4	3x2=6	4x3=12	6x3=18